

Tremors shake Ionian Island

ATHENS (R) — Two strong earth tremors shook the Ionian island of Kefallinia and towns and villages on the western Peloponnese Saturday causing panic but no casualties or damage, police said. The first tremor struck at 1255 GMT and measured 5.2 points on the open-ended Richter scale. The second, measuring five, was recorded at 1602 GMT, the Athens Observatory said. The epicentre of the quakes was about 40 kilometres north west of Kefallinia. The observatory said the tremors were after-shocks of a strong earthquake last Monday in the same area which measured 6.5 points on the Richter scale and caused damage to houses in several villages along the coast of the western Peloponnese.

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Syria: Lebanon should reject bases

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian state radio said Saturday Lebanon should uphold its independence without foreign help and reject Israeli or American bases on its soil. The radio was commenting on Israel's demand to be allowed to keep Israeli-occupied early warning stations in southern Lebanon after its troops leave. Lebanon rejected the demand at the latest session of talks with Israeli and U.S. negotiators on an Israeli troop pullout. The Americans were reported to have proposed a compromise under which the warning posts would be manned by U.S. personnel. But Syrian Radio said: "Lebanon should be the master of its territory, water and air without assistance from anybody and without Israeli or American bases." The Lebanese had a sacred national duty to force the Israelis from their territory, the radio said. Damascus has frequently criticised the four-week-old negotiations, indicating that it feared Lebanon might be forced to make concessions to Israel which would take it out of the community of Arab nations.

Qadhafi 'praises' Romanian ties with Israel

VIENNA (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has praised Romania for maintaining relations with Israel, saying this had a restraining effect on Israel, the official Romanian News Agency Agerpres said Saturday. Romania is the only Eastern-bloc country currently maintaining diplomatic relations with Israel. "We have been appreciative of the fact that the relations between Romania and Israel are maintained, seeing it as a means of stopping Israel from committing further acts of aggression," Col. Qadhafi was reported as saying during talks with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu which opened in Bucharest Friday. President Ceausescu reiterated his view that a lasting peace in the Middle East depended on the existence of an independent Palestinian state and also recognition of the existence of the state of Israel, the agency reported. He also condemned Israel for aggression in Lebanon and called for its withdrawal from that country, it said.

3,000 people demonstrate in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT, West Germany (R) — Bank windows were smashed and fireworks thrown at police in Frankfurt Saturday when 3,000 people demonstrated against a suspended prison sentence passed on environmentalist leader Alexander Schubert. Mr. Schubert was given a two-year suspended sentence on Wednesday for trying to put the West German government under duress by calling for a demonstration last June against the construction of a new runway at Frankfurt Airport. The protest led to ugly clashes between demonstrators and police in which 109 police and more than 200 demonstrators were injured. A police spokesman described Saturday's demonstration in central Frankfurt as "noisy but mainly peaceful" and said nobody was detained.

Gunmen attack Turkish airlines in Paris

PARIS (R) — Suspected Armenian guerrillas made a grenade attack on the offices of Turkish airlines in central Paris and left a bomb at the company's check-in counter at Orly Airport, police said. Three people suffered shock when two percussion grenades were tossed into the offices near the opera. Police seized one of the attackers but the second man got away. Police said the man arrested in the city refused to answer questions and carried no identity papers. In Athens, a woman telephoned a news agency office claiming the grenade attack had been carried out by the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA).

King in Gulf for talks

DOHA (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein arrived in Qatar Saturday after holding talks in Manama with the Emir of Bahrain Sheikh Issa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa on Arab developments and the Middle East issue.

King Hussein briefed the Bahraini leader on his recent visits abroad to explain the Arab peace plan adopted at the Fes Arab summit in September of last year. The King, accompanied by a Jordanian delegation had similar talks earlier Saturday with the Emir of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. The talks were attended by the Kuwaiti Prime Minister Sheikh Sa'd Al Abdullah and other senior aides as well as the Jordanian delegation accompanying King Hussein on his current Gulf tour.

King Hussein visited Iraq and Saudi Arabia last week. He is expected in Oman Sunday.

Accompanying King Hussein on his tour are: his son Prince Faisal, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi and Court Minister Amer Khammash. A Royal Decree was issued Saturday appointing Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh as acting prime minister.

Lebanon may conscript 18,000 men into army

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese Defence Minister Issam Khoury said Saturday his government was hoping to conscript 18,000 men into the national army within 18 months, probably starting in April this year.

Mr. Khoury told Reuters in an interview that the government was convinced of the need to strengthen the numbers, equipment and morale of the army so that it could re-establish its authority when foreign forces withdrew from the country.

Mr. Khoury, who took over as minister last October, said: "We are now holding constant meetings to implement the law of service to the flag very soon, probably in April, with the aim of taking on 18,000 conscripts within a year and a half."

The law of service to the flag, covering military conscription, has been on the statute books for some years but has never been implemented.

The listed strength of the Lebanese armed forces is 23,750 men but sources close to the government say only a small proportion of these are at present effective fighting troops.

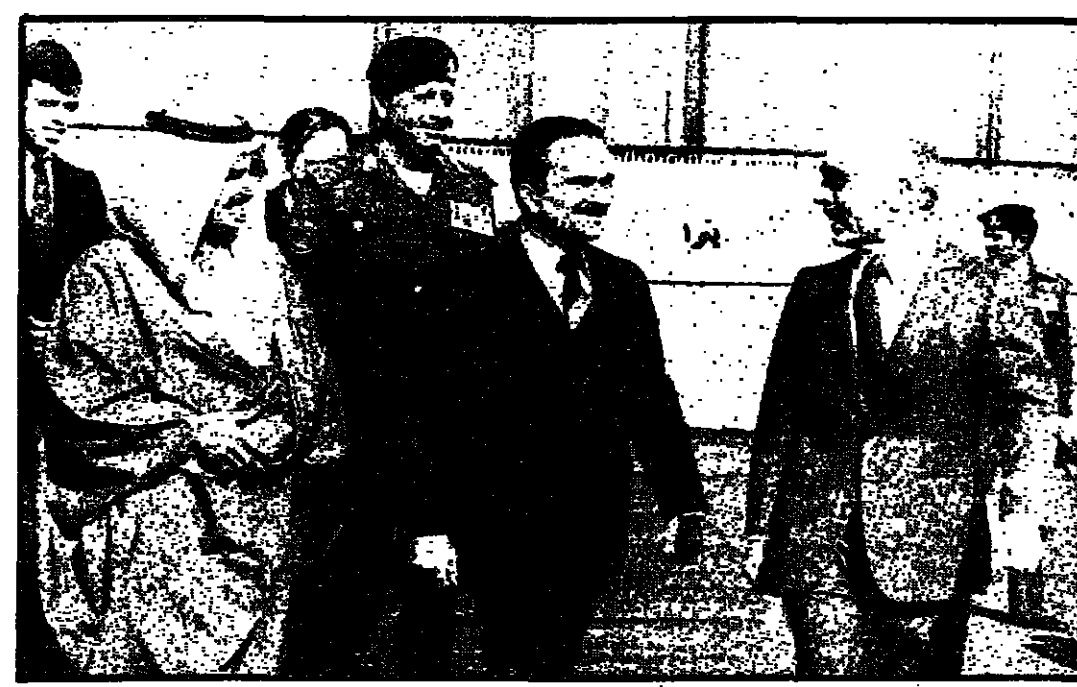
If current negotiations succeed, this army could be faced inside a few months with the task of re-establishing government authority over a country ruled for eight years by various foreign armed forces and local militias.

Ireland's Fianna Fail Party to hold crucial meeting

DUBLIN (R) — Ireland's opposition Fianna Fail Party, wracked by internal dissension and tarnished by a bugging scandal, holds a crucial meeting Sunday that could see a challenge to party leader Charles Haughey.

Since the tough, self-made millionaire took over as leader of the party in 1979, Fianna Fail, the dominant force in Irish politics for six decades, has seen a gradual erosion of its support in three general elections, two of which it lost.

It has also been rocked by scandals. The latest, involving charges of bugging and telephone tapping, Friday forced the resignation from the party front bench of former Justice Minister Sean Doherty and former Finance Minister Ray MacSharry.



His Majesty King Hussein Saturday leaves Amman for a tour of four Arab Gulf countries. (Petra photo)

Habib arrives in S. Arabia

BAHRAIN (R) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, who is trying to speed up the withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon, arrived in the Saudi Arabian capital, Riyadh, Saturday, the official Saudi Press Agency reported.

Mr. Habib is expected to meet King Fahd, who earlier received a message from Syrian President Hafez Al Assad carried by the Syrian chief of staff, Gen. Hikmat Shehawi.

Gen. Hikmat Shehawi gave the king a verbal message from Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, the official Saudi Press Agency said. It gave no information about the message.

Mr. Habib made a flying visit to Cairo Saturday and briefed Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on the negotiations.

The missile crisis has cropped up at a time when Mr. Habib is pressing for a quick pull-out of all Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

This is the major issue at current negotiations involving Israel, Lebanon and the U.S.

Fighting erupts in Lebanese mountains

BEIRUT (R) — Artillery duels between rival Lebanese militia groups flared up Saturday in the Israeli-held mountains south and east of Beirut after a relative lull, security sources said.

Intermittent shelling and machine-gun fire was heard from the town of Brith, about 30 kilometres from Beirut, the sources said.

Population of Soviet Union reaches 271.2 million

MOSCOW (R) — The population of the Soviet Union was 271.2 million on Jan. 1 this year, the government's central statistical board announced Saturday. The figure shows that the Soviet population increased by 2.4 million people during 1982, one of the lowest growth rates since World War II.

The rightist Voice of Lebanon Radio said the fighting was escalating at the nearby town of Baqline, despite efforts to arrange a ceasefire.

Population of Soviet Union reaches 271.2 million

There were no immediate reports of casualties.

Right-wing Christian militiamen and fighters of the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), have been battling on and off for supremacy in the region since Israel's invasion last June upset the local power balance.

Population of Soviet Union reaches 271.2 million

During the past week fighting has been largely restricted to small-scale exchanges of fire around the mountain town of Aley, on the Beirut-Damascus road, but Saturday's reports indicated the conflict was again spreading.

Mr. Cordovez, a U.N. under-secretary for special political affairs, is arriving from Iran for four days of talks before going on to the Afghan capital Kabul on Jan. 27.

Population of Soviet Union reaches 271.2 million

Mr. Cordovez undertook a similar mission last April. Asian diplomatic sources said the new tour would test what Pakistan's military ruler, Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, described after a trip to Moscow in November as "some freshness" in the new Soviet leadership's approach to Afghanistan.

Arab Higher Committee praises Hussein's efforts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine (AACP) Saturday expressed total support for Jordanian-Palestinian efforts aimed at liberating Arab lands now under Israeli occupation and saving the Arab people from Zionist rule.

A statement issued by the AACP also praised King Hussein's efforts for regaining Palestinian territory and for his endeavours at all levels to achieve Arab solidarity.

Cordovez to start new efforts to end Afghan conflict

ISLAMABAD (R) — United Nations envoy Diego Cordovez is due in Pakistan Sunday on the second leg of a new effort to resolve the conflict in Afghanistan.

Mr. Cordovez, a U.N. under-secretary for special political affairs, is arriving from Iran for four days of talks before going on to the Afghan capital Kabul on Jan. 27.

Population of Soviet Union reaches 271.2 million

Pakistan, burdened with an estimated three million Afghan refugees who fled the 1979 Soviet intervention, promised Saturday to give the envoy its "fullest support and cooperation".

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5 West European leaders discuss Socialist reforms today

PARIS (R) — The leaders of West Europe's left-wing governments began gathering in Paris Saturday to lend their weight to a French party debate on how to carry through Socialist reforms.

The five heads of government will be speaking Sunday in a political debate on the way Socialist governments can change society, concentrating on the leading role of France's left-wing administration.

Khaddam, Palestinians discuss ties

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam held talks with a group of Palestinian leaders Saturday as part of efforts to ease tension between Syria and the mainstream of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), PLO sources said. The Syrian government and some pro-Syrian Palestinian factions have recently been sharply at odds with PLO leader Yasser Arafat over his readiness to try to accommodate a U.S. plan for peace in the Middle East. The Palestinian News Agency Wafa said Saturday's meeting included Mr. Arafat's close aide and PLO foreign affairs spokesman, Farouk Kaddoumi, and the speaker of the Palestine National Council (parliament in exile), Khaled Al Fabboum.

Arafat, King Hassan discuss London visit

MARRAKESH (R) — King Hassan of Morocco and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat Saturday discussed the diplomatic impasse clouding a planned Arab League mission to London next month.

Officials gave no details of the meeting in the royal palace here, but Palestinian sources said Palestinian representation on the planned mission was the main question.

The Arab League visit, called off three times because of British objections to the inclusion of a PLO delegate, is now scheduled for Feb. 7 and 8, according to Western diplomats.

Mr. Arafat was accompanied to the royal palace by Mohammad Milhem, Palestinian former mayor of the West Bank town of Halhul, who diplomatic sources said had been suggested as a possible compromise representative on the mission.

Sri Lankans spot strange object

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka's state radio said Saturday that a strange object described as the size of a tennis ball had fallen from the sky about 80 kilometres north of Colombo.

Police sources were quoted by the radio as saying the impact area had been cordoned off after two village boys spotted the object falling to the ground.

Ankara plane crash caused by early touch down

ANKARA (R) — An airliner crash at Ankara Airport last Sunday which killed 45 people was caused by the plane touching down too early, the communications ministry said Saturday.

No problems had been reported by the pilot up to the moment of the crash and it had not yet been established whether it was caused by atmospheric conditions, a technical fault or pilot error, the ministry said in a statement.

Population of Soviet Union reaches 271.2 million

The Turkish Airlines Boeing 727, on a flight from Paris via Istanbul, hit the ground about 50 metres short of the runway in wind and sleet, exploded and broke into three pieces, according to eyewitnesses.

Forty-five of the passengers were killed and the remaining 22 people aboard, including all seven crew, were injured.

Population of Soviet Union reaches 271.2 million

The ministry statement said flight equipment on the ground at both Istanbul and Ankara Airports was functioning normally at the time.

The U.N. chief said last Monday he did not believe his envoy would return empty-handed but the Pakistan press expressed doubt whether Mr. Cordovez would achieve any immediate results.

Population of Soviet Union reaches 271.2 million

U.N. officials here said Mr. Cordovez would meet Gen. Zia, Foreign Minister Shahabzada Yaqub Khan, Foreign Secretary Niaz Naik and the Soviet and U.S. ambassadors to Pakistan.

They said he expected to return to Islamabad from Kabul on Jan. 30. They were not sure if he would go to Moscow before reporting to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

HOME NEWS

Queen inaugurates project to better village greenery

MADABA (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday attended a special ceremony at Umm Al Basatin town in Madaba District and inaugurated a project for making the countryside green and to develop Jordanian villages.

The Queen, accompanied by Minister of Social Development in Amman Al-Mufti, took part in planting fruit-bearing and forest trees in the town's school for boys. She later visited a number of village houses and met with villagers and their families. She also helped children plant trees around their homes.

Queen Noor also visited the town's rural women society, the girls preparatory school, and the youth club. She was briefed on the organisations' activities and the social conditions of the village's families.

Mrs. Mufti made a speech on the occasion underlining the

importance for all citizens to take part in developing their local communities.

The Social Development Ministry is undertaking a project for making Jordanian villages green and encouraging parents and children alike to take part in planting trees in their gardens and their fields, Mrs. Mufti said.

She said that the ministry will organise a competition for families who plant trees in the coming year and will present prizes for those excelling in their work.

The project for making the countryside green is undertaken by the Ministry of Social

Development in cooperation with the ministries of agriculture and municipal and rural affairs and the environment.

In the course of implementing the project the Agriculture Department in Madaba has this year distributed 4,000 tree saplings to Umm Al Basatin residents to be planted in their region, a department spokesman said.

According to the spokesman, the project also entails the building of livestock enclosures, offering financial and in-kind assistance to families to raise their standard of living and adult education classes. The spokesman said that a special 25-member council has been set up to follow up the implementation of the project.

Attending Saturday's ceremony at Umm Al Basatin were the Madaba District governor, directors of government departments in the district and the town's residents.



Her Majesty Queen Noor speaks with children of Umm Al Basatin, during a visit she made to the village Saturday. (Petra photo)

Compulsory seatbelts proposed for vehicles

AMMAN (Petra) — New regulations drawn up by the Ministry of Interior require all passenger vehicles to have safety seat belts for the driver as well as the front-seat passenger, a ministry spokesman said Saturday.

The spokesman said that the new regulations, which are included in the traffic draft law under debate by the National Consultative Council (NCC), will be put into force as soon as the law is approved by the council and the government.

According to the new regulations passenger cars, lorries, and public transport vehicles should install safety belts for the driver's seat and the passenger seat next to it.

Buses which operate on 50-kilometre routes and more are required to install belts for all passenger seats.

These regulations, the spokesman said, are designed to reduce road accidents and safeguard public safety.

Coffee, lentils prices reduced

AMMAN (Petra) — Defence orders issued Saturday by Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub reduced the retail prices of ground coffee, red lentils and damel.

According to the orders, 250 grammes of rare-roasted ground coffee will be sold for 380 fils, 250 grammes of half-roasted coffee for 400 fils and 250 grammes of full roasted coffee for 420 fils, with cardamom added to each type.

The new prices of coffee will be in effect as of Jan. 25, 1983. The second order fixes the wholesale price of a tonne of red lentils at JD 200 and the retail price at 220 fils per kilogramme.

This order is to come into force on Jan. 26, 1983. The third order fixes the price of damel at JD 35 per tonne bought from flour mills and the new price will be enforced from Jan. 23, 1983.

A statement issued by the minister's office said that prices of the above mentioned commodities have been reduced due to a drop in their world prices, and, expressed hope for a drop in world inflation in 1983.

According to the statement, the price of a tonne of lentils has been thus reduced by JD 20 per tonne. As to the prices of coffee, the reduction is of 60 fils for each 250 grammes.

46,000

students

to appear

for Tawjihi

examinations

AMMAN (Petra) — Nearly 46,000 male and female students will take the mid-year examinations of the General Secondary Certificate (Tawjihi) which starts in Jordan Sunday.

Of these students, 28,000 are appearing for the arts examinations, and 14,500 are taking examinations on science subjects, while the rest belong to the nursing, postal, hotel, commercial, industrial and agricultural streams, according to a Ministry of Education spokesman.

He said that 564 examinations halls have been assigned for the students around the country, to be supervised by 6,000 teachers.

NCC to discuss amendment to law on military service

AMMAN (J.T.) — A draft amendment for the conscription law is to be discussed by the National Consultative Council (NCC) Monday, according to Al Ra'i newspaper Saturday.

It said that under the new amendment students can have their military service postponed for up to four years specially if they are at the university or community colleges.

Earlier, the law allowed the

Taiwanese Islamic team holds discussions

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting delegation representing the Islamic Society in Taiwan held talks here Saturday with Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Under-Secretary Abdul Salam Al Abbadi. They explored the prospect of cooperation between Jordan and Taiwan in Islamic teaching and strengthening ties with Islamic organisations around the world.

The head of the visiting delegation also briefed Jordanian officials on his society's activities in Islamic affairs.

ISD to link Amman and Baghdad

AMMAN (J.T.) — International Subscriber Dialling (ISD) system between Amman and Baghdad is expected to be operational by the middle of next month, according to a report in Saturday's edition of Al Ra'i newspaper.

The paper also quoted a spokesman for the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) as saying that a project is under way for expanding the current ISD communications system between Jordan on the one hand and Saudi Arabia and Kuwait on the other. The project entails doubling the number of existing telephone channels to meet increasing local demand and to facilitate commercial dealings, the paper said.

Amman to have mobile phones

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government has decided to issue a joint tender for the installation of a remote mobile telephone system in Amman and an early accident alarm system, and to implement the two projects simultaneously, according to a report in Al Ra'i newspaper Saturday.

Late last year, Japan's C. Itoh and Company signed a JD 10 million contract with the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) for the installation of the mobile telephone system with a central exchange capable of handling 10,000 mobile units.

The early accident alarm system, to be installed by the Civil Defence Directorate, is designed to reduce damages resulting from fires and other hazards. By this system, which will be financed by the Jordanian private sector, civil defence men and the fire department will be able to control fire and minimise danger, Al Ra'i said.

South Korean minister expected

AMMAN (Petra) — South Korean Deputy Foreign Minister Ro-Myung-Gong is due here Wednesday for a three-day visit to Jordan.

He is expected to hold talks with senior Jordanian officials aimed at promoting bilateral relations. Mr. Gong will be accompanied by a senior aide.

3rd ground satellite station planned

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government intends to build a third ground satellite station in Al Baqa'a region, which will be linked up with the soon to be launched Arabsat station, according to Al Ra'i newspaper Saturday.

It said that several international companies have submitted tenders for the project which is expected to cost \$6 million. At present Jordan has two satellite stations in Baqa'a.

Jordan invited to meteorological conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — The World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) has extended an invitation to the Jordanian Ministry of Transport to attend a WMO conference scheduled to open in Geneva Jan. 31.

Participants at the conference, which is held every four years, are expected to discuss technical and organisational issues as well as means of exchanging meteorological information among member countries.

The WMO which was founded and recognised as a specialised agency of the United Nations in 1951, aims to improve the exchange of weather information among world nations and its application.

4 seriously injured in major accident

AMMAN (Petra) — Four people were seriously injured Friday in a major road accident on the Amman-Zarqa Highway, near the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company.

Al Ra'i newspaper, quoting a police spokesman, said Saturday that a bus owned by the Public Transport Corporation, a heavy-duty truck transporting wheat, and two other cars were involved in the accident. All of the vehicles were severely damaged.

The bus, heading from Amman to Zarqa, developed a sudden mechanical problem which resulted in the driver losing control of the vehicle which veered off the road and came to a stop in the traffic island.

Soon afterwards the lorry hit the bus and crashed into a police car and another smaller car heading in the opposite direction, the paper said.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday confers with the heir-apparent of Bahrain, Sheikh Hamad bin Issa Al Khalifa (centre)

Hassan confers with Bahraini leader

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday conferred in his office

with the visiting heir-apparent of Bahrain, Sheikh Hamad bin Issa Al Khalifa.

Sheikh Hamad arrived in Amman Thursday on a private visit to Jordan.

Jordan offers rural expertise to Yemen

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Saturday voiced its readiness to offer North Yemen the benefit of its expertise in local provincial administration and housing affairs.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Momani made the offer at a meeting here Saturday with North Yemen's Minister of Municipal and Housing Affairs, Mohammed Jada'n, who arrived in Amman Friday for a four-day visit to Jordan.

Mr. Momani said that Jordan would also welcome an exchange

of visits by officials from the two countries, and cooperation in technical matters.

During the meeting, Mr. Momani spoke about the ministry's activities, its relations with the country's municipal and village councils and the local laws and regulations affecting them. He cited the experience of the Jordan Valley Authority in planning and implementing projects, and outlined the work of municipal and rural councils under the supervision of the ministry.

The Yemeni minister said that his country looks forward to

benefit from Jordan's experience in housing and provincial administration. He also extended an invitation to Mr. Momani and his senior aides to visit North Yemen to assess its development projects.

Earlier Saturday, Mr. Jada'n and his accompanying delegation visited the ministry's department responsible for planning Jordan's towns and villages, and were briefed on its activities. They also called on the Environment and Urban Planning Department and studied its programmes and activities.



Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Momani (second from right) with Mr. Mohammad Jada'n (second from left), Mr. Momani's counterpart in North Yemen. (Petra photo)

Friends of Archaeology elects directors

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian society dedicated to the preservation of historical ruins and antiquities in Jordan recently held an annual meeting, during which it elected a new seven-member board of directors.

The Friends of Archaeology, which was founded in 1964, aims

at encouraging people to visit the historical sites of the country while ensuring their continued preservation.

Membership of the society extends to Jordanians as well as foreigners residing in Jordan.

The following were elected to serve as the new board of directors

of the organisations: Mr. Raouf Abu Jaber (president); Mr. Salim Sa'ed (vice-president); Mrs. Addrianna Hoppes (treasurer); Mrs. Widdad Kassar; Mrs. Theresa Wiggilius and Mr. Issam Jamil (members), and Mrs. Carol Bollinger as publicity manager.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Jordan Valley electrification extended

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) electrified Wadi Al Yabes town in the Jordan Valley, a JEA spokesman said. The spokesman added that a project is under way for electrifying Al Kafrein and Al Mukheiba villages in the Jordan Valley. The project, estimated to cost JD 60,000, is expected to be completed in the coming month, the spokesman said.

Al Himmeh to have tourist facilities

NORTHERN JORDAN VALLEY (Petra) — Northern Shume Municipality has drawn up plans for building chalets and rest-houses around the mineral springs of Al Himmeh, which will be turned into a tourist attraction, a municipality spokesman said. For this purpose, the spokesman added, the municipality has purchased 40 dunums of land and has applied for a JD 200,000 loan from the Cities and Villages Development Bank.

3-day communications seminar opens

AMMAN (Petra) — A symposium on the subject of communications opened at the Royal Scientific Society Saturday. The three-day seminar, in which 25 people are participating, is organised in cooperation with the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research. The participants will be lectured on ways of establishing personal contacts, methods of oral and written communications, and how to organise conferences and meetings.

Amman to have pre-fab art gallery

AMMAN (Petra) — The Tourism Authority board Saturday announced its decision to buy a special pre-fabricated building to hold art exhibitions. A board spokesman said that the building, which will cost JD 6,000, will be purchased in conjunction with various private tourist organisations and Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline. According to the spokesman the board also decided to issue licences for building a number of motels in Jordan. He also stated that the Tourism Authority will send a team to Aqaba to renew the licences of hotels, tourist offices and souvenir shops, of which there are 25, nine and 14 respectively, to save the owners the trouble of travelling to Amman.

Seminar on labour and safety rules

ZARQA (Petra) — A two-week training course for labourers employed in public and private organisations opened here Saturday. A total of 30 labourers attending the course will hear lectures on labour legislation in Jordan and other Arab countries, public safety rules and other related topics.

Course on teaching at University

AMMAN (Petra) — A training course on methods of teaching technology opened at the University of Jordan Saturday. Attending the 18-day course are 10 trainees from the Princess Sarvath Community College in Amman. They will be taught in the use of teaching aids and advised on producing such aids for their work. The participants will also undertake practical work for which they will be guided by specialists in the field.

U.S. journalist stresses Jordan's role in Mideast peace efforts

By Aiffah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan has a central role in bringing about peace in the Middle East, a political commentator on Middle Eastern affairs for the New York Review said Saturday.

Bernard Avishai, who is also a professor of humanities at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), told the Jordan Times that Jordan would have to play a major role in any effort aimed at establishing a lasting peace in the Middle East.

Prof. Avishai, who left Amman Saturday after a four-day visit, said that his visit was at the invitation of the Ministry of Information "with the aim of clarifying the image what a just peace looks like."

After meeting with senior Jordanian officials, Prof. Avishai said he was "deeply impressed by the country's keen desire for peace."

There is a strong conviction, he said, that the time is ripe for a concentrated move towards peace.

Prof. Avishai said that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the denunciation it caused in the U.S., war weariness among the Israeli public "not properly voiced by the government," and the Gulf war have added to "this sense of urgency" for peace.

During his visit to the Israeli occupied Arab territories earlier this month, Prof. Avishai said he noticed "the extreme desire of Palestinians to get rid of the Israeli occupation and a strong support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), as their sole representative."

The Palestinians in the West Bank also "feel it is the appropriate time for a reassertion of the PLO leadership whose policy now conforms to that of King Hussein."

"I have never encountered such a clear and open determination and feel optimistic that peace can be achieved," Prof. Avishai said.

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Freddie Laker returns to holiday business

By Eric Hall
Reuter

LONDON — Sir Freddie Laker, one-time pioneer of cut-price transatlantic flights whose former company folded in one of the biggest crashes in British corporate history, is taking off again with a new venture.

Last February, his Laker Airways collapsed with debts of over £260 million (\$400 million).

Now, the 60-year-old former teaboy is once more smiling out from British television sets advertising package tours to Europe and the Caribbean and soon to Florida and the U.S. west coast.

With the backing of his friend, millionaire Roland "tiny" Rowland, chief of the multinational conglomerate Lornho, he has formed a new company, Skytrain Holidays.

The television advertisement shows Sir Freddie saying: "Hello, this Skytrain brochure says I'm back in the holiday business with resorts, hotels and airlines I've

picked myself, plus complete protection for your money."

Despite the objections of travel agents, the British Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) granted Skytrain an air travel organisers' licence last November.

Eyebrows have been raised that the man whose company cost an estimated 17,000 holidaymakers £4 million (\$6.3 million) when its demise stranded them abroad is jumping into the travel world again so soon.

The Association of British Travel Agents (ABTA) has objected strongly to Sir Freddie being given a new licence to operate and has refused to grant Skytrain membership of its organisation.

"I am astonished that the CAA should even consider giving him a licence," ABTA President Ivor Helms said at the time.

Recent press reports here have shown that many travellers who lost money when Laker collapsed agree with this sentiment and the folk hero image is looking shaky. ABTA rejected Skytrain's

membership on the grounds that it did not comply with an ABTA rule barring a company with a controlling director of a business that failed to meet its liabilities.

But Sir Freddie hopes to get round the problem by selling direct to the public and through non-ABTA agents.

He is also offering half-price holidays to those who lost money in his other venture. "I swore that when I returned to the travel business, no future client of Freddie Laker would ever again suffer financial loss for any reason," he said.

One of CAA's conditions of licence was payment of over a million sterling (\$1.6 million) bond to insure customers.

Sir Freddie sparked off a cut-throat price war when he introduced his Laker Airways transatlantic budget fares in 1977.

Despite falling passenger levels as the recession that followed the oil crisis of 1979-80 began to take hold and limit the money people had to spend, he borrowed almost £200 million (\$300 mil-

lion) in 1981 to buy five new DC-10 aircraft and three Airbuses.

On the London to New York, Miami, Los Angeles and San Francisco routes the major carriers complained that they were losing a million sterling (\$1.6 million) a day mainly because they had slashed their fares to compete with Laker.

Many state-subsidised airlines went into the red under the impact of the recession and rising fuel bills. Laker, with only the backing of increasingly reluctant bankers, went bust.

Last November, liquidator Christopher Morris filed a suit for over a billion dollars against the world's major airlines alleging they conspired to force Laker Airways out of business.

The suit includes PanAm, Trans World, British Airways, Lufthansa, Swissair and British Caledonian along with plane-builders McDonnell Douglas and McDonnell Douglas Finance, which provided Laker with money.

Mr. Morris said the airlines

dropped prices to a level where they were not making a profit and Laker was forced out. The airlines have denied the charges.

Mr. Morris's colleague Malcolm Filmore, both of London accountants Touche Ross, said "what surprises me is the hatred which other people in the airline business had, and still have for Laker. It will be a grisly story when it all comes out."

Sir Freddie became something of a folk hero for his fight against the International Air Transport Association's (IATA) fixed-price cartel and once said "if I go down in history, I would like it to be for the total destruction of IATA."

Regardless of what the future holds for his new company, Sir Freddie, the man who once called British trade department officials "bums and gangsters", will undoubtedly be remembered as something of an enigma.

He became a symbol of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's search for the entrepreneurial spirit, could service a plane and fly it too.

Abrupt end of a press honeymoon

By Simon Alterman
Reuter

MEXICO CITY — President Miguel de la Madrid's honeymoon with the Mexican press has been brought to an abrupt end by his proposal to tighten the country's antiquated libel law.

The new president took office last month to a rapturous reception from Mexican newspapers which, almost without exception, went on to report favourably his tough measures to tackle the country's economic crisis.

Ironically, the president's decision to tighten the libel law is part of his much-vaunted campaign for "moral renovation," widely acclaimed by the press as an important step towards restoring confidence in Mexico's notoriously corrupt public administration.

The new law, passed by Congress last week, aroused the unanimous opposition of the press, which foreigners generally regard as tame. Columnists denounced what they called the

"gag law," and many newspapers published blank cartoons portraying the empty spaces traditionally used in some countries to show that a censor has been at work.

"The reaction of the press was a little bit exaggerated," presidential press chief Manuel Alonso told Reuters. "It went far beyond our expectations."

The government says the new law is necessary to prevent the "yellow journalism" which occasionally surfaces in some sections of the press concerned less with facts than with boosting circulation.

But Mr. Alonso said it had not been prompted by any specific incidents and was not aimed at individual publications. "It is part of the general moral renovation which the Mexican people demanded of candidate de la Madrid during his election campaign," he said.

Journalists, who now face the prospect of fighting costly legal actions on relatively low salaries if someone decides an article has

caused "moral damage," are not convinced of the purity of the government's intentions.

They also fear that the wording of the bill, which defines moral damage as harm to a person's "feelings, affections, beliefs, decorum, honour, reputation, secrets of his private life and physical integrity or his personal consideration," defies consistent application in the courts.

Many journalists feel that a congressional amendment, reaffirming the rights of free speech guaranteed by the constitution, has only added to the confusion.

The basic aim is healthy, because a large part of the press is irresponsible," said Miguel Angel Granados Chapa, a senior editor of the left-leaning daily Uno Mas Uno.

"But I don't think the president chose the best method. There already are penalties in the law," he added.

The press law, passed early this century, allows the government to bring prosecutions for libel but has in fact been used sparingly.

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Deposit for peace

IN REPORTING foreign policy accomplishments to date of the Reagan presidency, the White House on Thursday listed the U.S. president's initiative on the Middle East as a move that "has brought new life to the broader Arab-Israeli peace process". A year or so from now, when the campaign for U.S. elections will be in full swing, Mr. Reagan may well be able to claim yet more credit for his Sept. 1 initiative. In theory at least, the greatest progress will have been made by Jordan and the Palestinians joining Americans and Israelis in talks on a comprehensive Middle East settlement.

What happens after such a scenario materialises is open to speculation. The Americans now say peace — not political gains for this or that country or individual — is what they want; and bringing peace to this troubled area would be their greatest genuine accomplishment. The Arabs are ready for peace and so seems the Israeli people, but there is a great deal to be done before any real progress can be achieved towards solving their conflict.

It cannot be wrong to have faith in all desires for peace, whether held by Americans, Arabs or Israelis. What is unclear, almost mys-

terious, at this stage though is the pragmatic approach that is being pursued to settle the Palestine problem once and for all.

Most probably, President Reagan and his administration are serious about remaining committed to their initiative, well into the elections campaign if necessary. Furthermore, there is no reason to believe that that commitment will prove a liability to them, before the presidential elections or otherwise. But there is always the question of how much results can be achieved in good time, especially when past experiences show that successive American policies in particular have never for long steadied course.

Still, if there is to be peace, all will have to pay their shares for it. We know we Arabs have been made and are prepared to pay a price, if only to offer everybody else a fair deal. It so happens that, through the pragmatic American approach to the problem, we are also asked to pay first, a non-refundable deposit if you like, and would do it for a promise of reciprocating from the other side. It may sound unfair, but war is the alternative.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israeli repression increases as U.S. looks on

The orders issued by the Israeli chief-of-staff are part of an integral Israeli programme to repress the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories, and to force them out of their country. Thus it is hoped that this will pave the way for the Israeli settlement policy to carry on unimpeded.

The orders seek to apply collective punishment, especially through the use of economic pressure, against Palestinian families whose relatives are wanted by the occupying power. They also call for the establishment of concentration camps in the occupied territories, and the deportation of as many people as possible out of the West Bank and Gaza. The regulations are also aimed at arming Israeli settlers, and encouraging them to organise regular assaults against the Palestinian people.

Such aggressive practices illustrate the great hardship and difficulties the people of the occupied territories are having to undergo. However, they also act as a spur to the Arab effort at the international level which is trying to thwart these practices. Even more so than before, purely rhetorical

towards expressing solidarity, as articulated by some Arabs, no longer suffice.

The international community, and the U.S. administration in particular, must bear political, moral and human responsibilities for such a situation. For on countless occasions they have been called upon to put an end to the Nazi methods being adopted by the Israeli authorities towards the Palestinians in the occupied territories. It is simply illogical that those who call for peace in the Middle East should be willing to permit Israel to apply repressive measures, and not interfere to end the sufferings of the Palestinians.

Genuine advancement towards peace requires the creation of an atmosphere conducive to peace. Such an atmosphere must and does extend to the occupied territories. The international community, and the U.S. administration in particular, can not consider what is happening in the occupied territories an issue of minor importance. For the peace process to advance it is undoubtedly a top priority.

and the framework of recent political developments.

We are certain that the King's present tour will result in a full understanding of, and complete support for the joint Jordanian-Palestinian effort amongst the Arab states visited.

Jordan fully recognises the dangers of the present scenario, and the degree of aggressiveness practised by the Israeli authorities in carrying out their settlement plans. While making every effort possible to forge a political settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, Jordan relies on both Arab support and international backing. Therefore we call upon the U.S. administration to honour its international responsibility and pledge to work out a just and comprehensive settlement of the Middle East conflict. This must be based on the return of the occupied territories to their lawful owners, and the setting up of an independent Palestinian state.

The stiffest challenge so far to the defence minister

El Salvador's defiant colonel

By Bernd Debusmann

Reuter

SAN SALVADOR — El Salvador's U.S.-backed armed forces have survived a mutiny which damaged the prestige of Defence Minister Jose Guillermo Garcia and set back efforts to polish the image of the military here. The five-day rebellion of a top field commander, Colonel Sigifredo Ochoa Perez, was the stiffest challenge yet to the authority of the defence minister, who is widely regarded as the most influential man in the government.

"He weathered the challenge," said a European ambassador. "But he took so many blows one wonders whether he will fully recover." However, diplomats said the crisis also proved the durability of the military establishment despite deep divisions on issues ranging from the conduct of the war against left-wing guerrillas to agrarian reform and how to deal with corruption. Colonel Ochoa, who was held out as a model for other commanders by U.S. advisers to the armed forces here, rebelled against an order from General Garcia relieving him of the command of the northern province of Cabanas and appointing him military attaché to the Salvadorean embassy in

Urguay.

Instead of quietly accepting the post, demotion in everything but name Col. Ochoa sealed off his province, demanded the resignation of the defence minister, accused him of tolerating corruption and denounced him as a "little Hitler." The local leaders of all political parties represented in Cabanas promptly issued a joint declaration of support for the rebel. So did the council of province authority which embraces all senior civil servants. Nearly 4,000 civilians poured into the main square of Sensantepeque, the provincial capital, chanting "Ochoa do not go."

The provincial authorities issued a statement listing six reasons why the 40-year-old colonel should stay, from his success in pacifying Cabanas to his support for civic projects. "It was precisely his popularity which prompted Garcia to move against him," said a middle-ranking officer in the capital. "The minister obviously thought Ochoa was getting too big for his boots."

While Colonel Ochoa proclaimed his defiance in a series of media interviews, General Garcia lobbied for support among El Salvador's commanders in a series of telephone calls stressing that the survival of the military hierarchy was at stake.

Military obedience

Despite urgent pleas for a solid front, it took the general two full days to get 28 commanders to sign a communiqué upholding the principle of military obedience and criticising the rebellion in terms diplomats here described as lukewarm.

Even still, the chiefs of the air force and the first infantry battalion declined to sign the statement. "In a country where normal standards prevail, there could have been only one response to the mutiny: A court martial," said a senior Western diplomat.

Instead, the mutiny was settled with a compromise which provided for Colonel Ochoa to go to Washington to study at the inter-American defence council, one of the six war colleges in the United States. Western diplomats here agreed that General Garcia had not dared to demand decisive action against the mutineer for fear of causing an open split in the 24,000-member armed forces.

Although he commands the loyalty of senior officers who owe their positions to him, many combat commanders to Col. Ochoa's generation blame Gen. Garcia for the continuing stalemate in the war against the guerrillas.

Western experts say the men he appointed since becoming defence

COME TO THINK OF IT...

On being Arab

By Ibrahim Abu Nab

One should perhaps listen to Dr. Victor Ayoub on being Arab and what it means. He is, to be sure, not an Arab himself nor is he likely to become one in the usual sense of the word. But he certainly knows how it feels!

Dr. Ayoub is not to be confused with any Jordanian Ayoub that you may encounter in Amman, especially if you are on a press mission, nor with any other Ayoub in the Middle East. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, and as far as he knows he is American through and through. A long time ago, some Americans used to ask him upon hearing his became more familiar with the Middle Eastern problem, or perhaps got worse.

"What part of the Middle East do you come from?" they say. "Well," he would retort, "I come from the Middle East in as much as Senator Edward Kennedy comes from Ireland!" But they wouldn't believe it. How come he is dark-skinned and goes around with such a funny name if he is American, they say. He must be one of those clever Arabs from South Yemen, Oman or Saudi Arabia who went to Harvard and are up to something!

Actually, Dr. Ayoub is of Arab origin. His parents went long ago to America as immigrants. They, according to him, were Arabs by birth, upbringing and culture. Even when they went to the U.S. and lived there, they still considered themselves Arabs. But he is different because he is American by birth, upbringing and culture. He was born in Detroit, lived in a predominantly WASPish area and went to a WASPish college. He is grateful to the Arabs only in the way they brought him up to be a good American!

A Jewish American at one time wondered why Dr. Ayoub, a respected professor of anthropology at Antioch College, should be supportive of the Palestinian people. Wasn't that enough proof of him being Arab? "But," Dr. Ayoub answered, "I support the Palestinians not because of blood ties or out of racial kinship, but because I think they have a just cause." What is justice anyway? What is truth? The American Jew could not understand. He thought there must be some trick in it. And it took a lot of explanation by Dr. Ayoub before the other fellow could be persuaded to retreat a

little when he finally said: "O, you've given me something to think about at least." I wonder if he is still scratching his head.

In fact, listening to Dr. Ayoub's lecture on Jan. 12, in the American Centre on "Arab-Americans and the U.S. Ethnic Experience" made you feel at some points that he was doing nothing but extolling the Jews in America and their great contribution to what America is. But that is because, as he says by way of comparison, there are ten million Jews in America with a solid ethnic base and continuity of immigration which started long before the Arabs even thought of America, while there are only two million Americans of Arab origin scattered all over!

You see, he doesn't even like to admit that Arab-Americans can be described as Arab. If anyone of them has risen above the ordinary crowd, like James Abu Rik or Ralph Nader, it was because he did it on an American basis. A senator from Connecticut, for instance, who was of Lebanese origin, was the one who last June gave the press his Democratic Party endorsement of Israel's invasion of Lebanon because

his political constituency was Jewish. How un-Arab can you get when you are so American! And Dr. Ayoub thinks that this is not bad. Not the invasion of course, but the political dynamics.

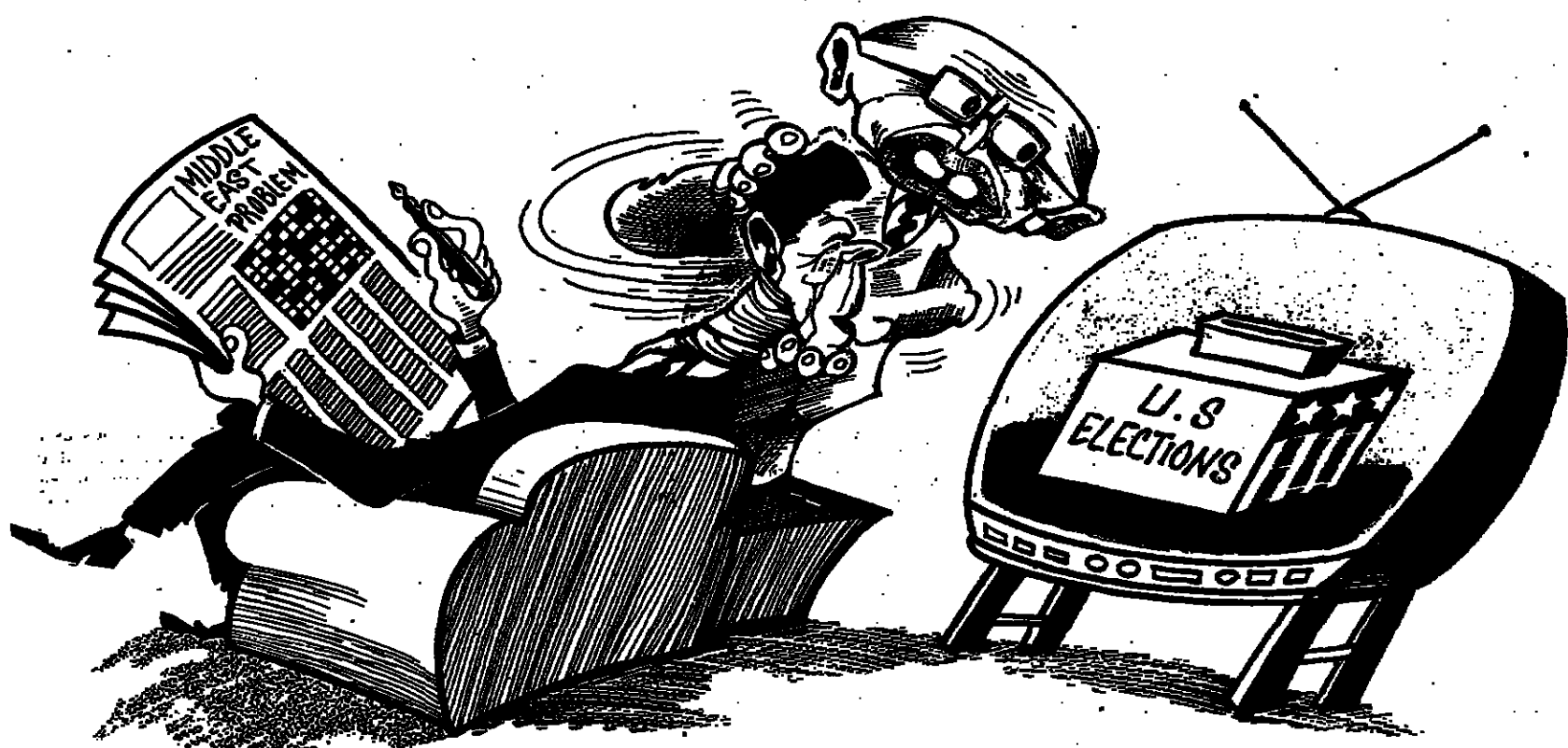
I must admit, I find it a bit strange. Dr. Ayoub declares the American melting pot a success. But can one say, in this case that the Arabic contribution to the success of the American melting pot is far greater than the Jewish one? Or is it that those who melt away get no credit for it? Nevertheless, Dr. Ayoub who had never joined an Arab grouping in America had finally decided to join one. He joined the Anti Discrimination Committee of Senator James Abu Rik. I think he should thank his Jewish compatriots for it. They forced it on him.

"I got sick and tired of the use of the word 'Arab' to describe anything bad," he said. He might have gotten sick of being forced to be Arab and feel bad about it, you might say. Still, he did not join ADC because it was working for Arab causes, but rather because it was trying to protect

Americans of Arab origin against discrimination.

In the process, Arab-Americans discover their hyphen. But they also discover that Arabism is very much like Americanism. Arabism is not a race but a culture. There is no dictum that once an Arab always an Arab. It's not a matter of blood or even language. You are an Arab if you feel like one and if you have a community of interests with the Arabs. And that is what Americanism maybe all about.

Come to think of it, there is a lot in my opinion to say for Dr. Ayoub's Arabism! He has an Ayoub's patience (Ayoub being the job of biblical fame and an Arab model for patience). Also his refusal to be drawn into a blood relationship and consequently the kind of blood feuds that are being revived and given life by our erstwhile cousins. And last but not least, his refusal to pass for an Arab. We have plenty of Arabs here and we need all the Americans that we can get who are like Dr. Ayoub. Indeed, we don't need Arabs over there. We have plenty who are overfed or overfedup and overhere!



Nuclear freeze campaign drafts proposal for legislation on U.S. and Soviet arms restraint

By Christopher Hanson

Reuter

WASHINGTON — Leaders of a U.S. campaign for a freeze on nuclear weapons, after victories at last autumn's polls, may ask Congress to bar spending on new American nuclear arms provided Moscow foregoes similar weapons. The freeze campaign's national conference next month will discuss a proposal to throw the big grassroots movement's lobbying power behind a novel strategy under which congress would attempt to legislate both U.S. and Soviet arms restraint.

Supporters say this would avoid the pitfall of appearing to advocate unilateral U.S. disarmament, a position which could consign the movement to political oblivion. "I think it quite likely the conference will go along with the idea," Reuben McCormack of the freeze campaign's strategy task force, which drafted the proposal in a Washington meeting last week, told Reuters.

The movement proved itself as a political force last November when resolutions for a bilateral freeze on producing and deploying nuclear weapons won approval in eight of nine non-binding state

ballots, including President Reagan's home state of California.

Now leaders want thousands of supporters to rally in Washington in March to urge Congress to pass a similar freeze resolution. The House of Representatives, which last year rejected such a resolution by only two votes, is now more heavily Democratic with a number of new members sympathetic to the freeze. But even if the House and the Republican-controlled Senate pass non-binding freeze resolutions, the White House would not necessarily pay much attention.

It says a freeze would help the Kremlin by locking the United States into a position of nuclear inferiority. Thus freeze campaign leaders have been debating what the movement should do next. Sources within the movement told Reuters one group wants continued efforts to pass freeze resolutions at local level. But others say the novelty of this approach is bound to wear off.

Another group wants active lobbying against new nuclear systems such as the powerful and accurate MX missile, even while the Soviet Union moves towards deploying similar weapons, the

sources said. But this approach would make the freeze campaign look more like the West German "Greens" and other European anti-nuclear groups. Critics say it could be seen as a call for unilateral disarmament, which might prove an act of political suicide in the narrow, relatively conservative climate of U.S. opinion. A leader of the U.S. movement who asked not to be named said he wrote recently to Randall Kehler, the freeze campaign's executive director, warning him that a unilateral approach could seriously undermine support for the freeze drive.

Other freeze supporters have commented that the November resolutions called for a mutual freeze with Moscow. The freeze strategy task force's plans would be fully consistent with the bilateral approach. One proposal would be a bill prohibiting further spending on testing or developing the MX missiles unless tests continued on a new, highly-accurate Soviet solid-fuel missile, Mr. McCormack said.

New sea-based intercontinental ballistic missiles, precision-guided cruise missiles and other weapons could also be put under restrictions dependent on Soviet

restraint, he said.

This approach would work only where Soviet compliance with the restriction could be verified independently, campaign sources said. But former Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Director William Colby told a recent public meeting on arms control legislation that spy satellites and other electronic espionage devices now at Washington's disposal would allow verification in a wide range.

Advocates of the new strategy say it would put the onus on Moscow to comply with the legislated restrictions, but could face the danger of vetoes by the conservative Mr. Reagan. Freeze advocates plan to back 1984 presidential candidates who support a nuclear freeze or who are serious arms control advocates, freeze campaign co-director Barbara Roche said.

Another U.S. anti-nuclear movement leader said it was almost certain to be seen as partisan if it entered the presidential fray. Many freeze supporters are Democrats and the Republican administration strongly opposes the idea. But Miss Roche said a serious effort would be made to support freeze advocates in the Republican Party as well.

Historical records help explain Iraq El Amir

Text by
Dr. Fawzi Zayadine

Photographs by
Marie-Claire Paganon

Dr. Zayadine, an archaeologist with the Jordan Department of Antiquities, has also been working on various other ancient sites in Jordan during the past decade. He is the author of an illustrated monograph, "The Frescoes of Qasr Amra," published in 1977.

The famous ruins of Iraq El Amir lie 24 kilometres southwest of Amman in Wadi Seer, a tuxorious valley traversed by a perennial stream and thickly planted with orchards watered by channels which follow an ancient irrigation system. March and April are the best months to visit the site -- the almond trees are in full bloom and the wadi banks are covered with a multicoloured carpet of wild flowers.

Interest in the ruins began in the 19th century, when two commanders of the British Navy, C.L. Irby and J. Mangles, travelling south from Salt in June 1818, visited the site and later published an enthusiastic report of its monuments. Stimulated by this report, the French explorers, Marquis de Vogue and W.H. Waddington undertook the journey in 1862 and announced their discoveries at the *Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres* in Paris. A year later, M. de Sauley reached the site on horseback, following an ancient route from Jerusalem through Jericho and Kufrein, a tell in the Southern Ghor.

A survey team of the Department of Antiquities and the French Institute of Archaeology recently followed a large segment of this route, starting from Iraq El Amir and reaching Tel El Hamam, near Tell Er-Rameh (ancient Livia), in eight hours. Imposing ruins were registered on the way, such as Khirbet Es-Sour, a military camp of the early Roman period situated on a crest, and Khirbet Es-Sunwan, a fortified settlement that dates from the Early Iron Age up to the Hellenistic period.

Today, Iraq El Amir is easily accessible from Amman. The paved road passes near Khirbet Sar, an extensive ruin topped by an Ammonite tower, and the town of Wadi Seer, originally a Circassian colony; then it winds down to the stream. At the bridge, a mill aqueduct can be observed. Beyond the mill, on the left bank of the wadi, a carved facade, pierced by a low entrance and two rows of windows, attracts many visitors. It is called *Ed-Deir* (the monastery). Its interior, which consists of two chambers, is cut with small triangular niches in two tiers. The niches, too small for pigeons, are thought to have been ossuaries for monks.

Further down, Khirbet El Beldhon on the left and Bassah on the right preserve Graeco-Roman and Byzantine antiquities. At the latter site, near an oak tree, is a cave that was converted into a church paved with a mosaic floor. Excavated by the Department of Antiquities in 1974, this site yielded a treasure of Umayyad silver and gold coins that were uncovered in the debris at the vestibule of the cave.

From a height, just before

descending the road to Iraq El Amir, a panorama of the entire site -- the ancient ruins and the modern village -- greets the eye. To the north rises a massive wall of brownish limestone cliffs studded with caves. To the west, in a depression, stand the ancient ruins known as Qasr El 'Abd (Arabic for "Castle of the Slave"). And to the south, among the square houses of the village, lie the remains of the ancient settlement.

The name "Iraq El Amir, which in Arabic means "The Cave of the Prince," stems from a local legend handed down through the centuries concerning the original inhabitants of the Qasr and the cavern dwellings. The caves, some eleven in all, are aligned in two rows across the cliff face. Large in size, they show evidence of having been carved by hand into the rock.

In the lower row at the right, the facade of the first cave is pierced with a door and a window, the latter finished with recessed frames. An inscription deeply engraved on the right side of the window, in

the ashes of the dead.

What was the function of the cavern complex? Who, was the Tobiah whose name marks the two caves? And how are the cave dwellings and their nearby Qasr El 'Abd related in their origin and community function? To answer these questions and thus give the visitor a better understanding of the probable history behind these ruins, let us go back to some available records and the clues they provide.

Some pottery and a sculptured lion's head, which have been discovered at Iraq El Amir, date to the Persian period (549-331 B.C.) and indicate occupation of the site prior to the Seleucid period. The Persians appointed a certain Tobiah as the governor of Ammon, the northern region of Jordan. He was a member of an influential clan, the Tobiahs, which is known to have been established in Jordan as early as the end of the Late Iron Age period (eighth century B.C.).

In the Book of Nehemiah (II-10) (fifth century B.C.), "Tobiah

Philadelphia, according to a recent hypothesis. The exotic animals were certainly selected from the parks of Tobiah, around Bithra. This kind of private zoo was well known in the East during ancient times.

A more detailed account on the activities of the family can be found in the writings of Flavius Josephus. According to this first-century A.D. author, a Tobiah by the name of Joseph leased the taxes of Palestine, Jordan and Syria for 22 years during the time of Ptolemy III Evergetes (246-221 B.C.). He was originally from East Jordan, but members of his family lived also in Jerusalem. It is related that in a later period, probably during the reign of Ptolemy V (204-180 B.C.), Joseph sent Hyrcanus, his youngest son from a second marriage, on an official mission to Egypt to celebrate the birth of a royal son. According to Josephus, the intelligent and handsome Hyrcanus presented Ptolemy and Cleopatra with extravagant gifts

Greek, *paradeisos*). And when he had completed the place in this manner, he named it Tyre (*Tsur* in Aramaic, from which derives Wadi Seer). This place is across the Jordan not far from Esbonitis (Hesban).

Hyrcanus ruled his country estate for seven years, but was continually in conflict with the inhabitants of the region and also at odds with the new Seleucid king of Syria. Finally, according to Josephus, he committed suicide when the Seleucid king of Syria, Antiochus Epiphanes (175-164 B.C.), came to power.

In the Josephus account, the story of young Hyrcanus is rather fanciful and his suicide is not understandable. In the opinion of the present writer, the prestige of the Tobiahs was certainly hindered as early as 217 B.C. when Ammon-Philadelphia was besieged and captured by Antiochus III the Great because, according to the historiographer Polybius, his enemies overran and pillaged "the country of the Arabs who joined him." Finally, their influence was dimmed after the conquest of Syria and Palestine by the Seleucids in 198 B.C. The suicide of Hyrcanus must be viewed in this context. But there is no room here for a detailed discussion of the matter.

Nevertheless, the description by Josephus of the site and the building with its surroundings unquestionably identifies Iraq El Amir and the Tyre of Hyrcanus as the same site. The "Tobiah" nameplates at the entrance of the caves serve to strengthen the connection even more convincingly.

Qasr El 'Abd, the outstanding monument of Iraq El Amir, also plays a role in local legend regarding the site. According to the story, this palace was built by a slave of the prince's daughter to gain her hand while her father was away on a long journey. Unfortunately, the prince came back before the completion of the building. (We recall here again "Tobiah the servant, the Ammonite" of the Book of Nehemiah).

Tobiah no doubt travelled from Jerusalem by the ancient route (followed by de Sauley, as described earlier), which converged with that from Amman at a monumental gate in the southeastern enclosure wall. Originally, this monumental gate was 4.50 metres high and 3.50 metres wide. Imagine also that it was topped by an Ionic cornice with a frieze of triglyphs and eagles as metopes. And on both sides of the lintel stood a lion, with the right forepaw raised in heraldic fashion. Besides the architectural fragments, the most significant discovery of the French Archaeological Institute in 1977 was Early Hellenistic pottery and a hoard of bronze coins of Antiochus III the Great, collected on the floor contemporaneous with the Gate.

From this entrance, which was reused in a later period, a ramp probably ran to the Qasr -- a rectangular edifice constructed of megalithic stones weighing from 15 to 25 tons each. After an architectural survey of the monument by H.C. Butler of the University of Princeton in 1904-1905, Paul W. Lapp conducted excavations on the site in the early sixties on behalf of the American Schools of Oriental Research. He established that the earliest Hel-



Qasr wall, still standing, built of stones weighing up to 25 tonnes each

lenistic occupation of the Qasr dates to the beginning of the second century B.C. But it was covered by a fill 1.60 metres deep and reshaped in the Byzantine period (fourth to sixth centuries A.D.). An earthquake destroyed it in 365 A.D.

More recently, the work of the French Institute of Archaeology in conjunction with the Jordan Department of Antiquities, has produced detailed information as to the original design and purpose of the building. To reconstruct its design in a drawing to scale was a challenging task. The giant puzzle required the patient, careful plotting and numbering of stone after stone, from walls to roof to windows and rooms, by architect F. Larche.

Two stories high, the Qasr measured 37 by 18.50 metres. Its huge stones were fixed one to the other by a tenon and mortice method, without mortar. In thickness, however, the stone blocks all measure less than one metre. This disproportion of height to thickness no doubt contributed to the structural weakness that caused the building to collapse in the force of the earthquake.

The lower story has seven windows and two felines (panthers or leopards) cut into red and white spotted dolomite stone, which gives a remarkably realistic look of animal fur. The animal placed at the northern angle extends the left forepaw; the head is turned outward and the mouth is open, indicating that it served as the waterspout of what was once a

fountain in the palace.

Architecturally, the inner plan of the lower story must be reconsidered in light of the recent soundings by Professor Ernest Will of the French Institute. Instead of a hall with three naves, as has been accepted by many archaeologists, there is a complex of four rooms, preceded by a rectangular vestibule and accessible through a corridor 2.10 metres wide. Light streams into the corridor from the seven windows on each facade and into the rooms through the doorways. Used mainly as storage areas, the rooms were also intended to support the heavy weight of the roof. It is of interest to note that such storage rooms, covered by corbelled stones, exist in the Ammonite towers, especially in Ruim El Malfut North where they date from the eighth to sixth centuries B.C.

Although the upper story had tumbled down completely, we were able to reconstruct its plan with some certainty. It was accessible from the northern gate through a stairway built into the northeastern tower. Adorning the upper facade were 21 fluted Corinthian columns, and at each of the northern and southern ends, there was a balcony decorated with a frieze of a lion followed by a lioness. The animals in situ on the eastern wall fell victim to fanatic iconoclasts. Fortunately, a well-preserved lioness, with threatening fangs to protect its cub, was found face down at the northwestern corner. Just below the

grand cornice that topped the entire structure, at each of its corners, was perched a pegasus.

In the modern village of Iraq Amir, which lies about 600 metres northeast of the Qasr, archaeological work conducted by Paul L. uncovered evidence of occupation dating back to the Chalcolithic period (4000-3000 B.C.), followed by layers of the Early Bronze period (third millennium B.C.). Subsequent occupation of the site were revealed in the discovery of various structural elements, one of which was a decorative wall dating to the Iron Age (circa 1050 B.C.).

At the time of the building the Qasr in the second century B.C., a major rebuilding operation on the site was undertaken. From that period, plaster floors and a drain cut in the rock were uncovered. A more important was a large enclosure of 22 metres by 19 metres that contained smaller enclosure with remarkable for that period is fact that the walls were covered with white and dark red plaster. This Plaster Building was probably the hall of an adjacent wing. Around 100 B.C., a reconstruction of the area is marked by plaster courtyards and a cased defensive wall. In about 50 A.D. the site was abandoned, rebuilt again at the end of the century. But by the end of the second century A.D., whatever element existing then was destroyed by fire.

—Jordan Magaz



Relief of lioness and cub, in north-west corner of Qasr ruins

Aramaic characters of at least the third century B.C., reads simply: "Tobiah." No other special features are to be noticed inside the cave, which is rather roughly carved. The next cave, also known, has a rectangular shape with an intermediate cornice and a vaulted roof. Although the entrance has collapsed, the same "Tobiah" inscription is engraved on its left side.

Although difficult in access, the upper tier of caves can be reached by climbing up a little path. The entrance to one of the largest caves, about 28 metres deep, is about 2 metres wide. From all indications, it was obviously used as a stable, for carved along its straight sides are about 80 small horse troughs and tie posts. Through the crevices in the ceiling, water filters and stagnates on the floor, adding a damp atmosphere to the interior.

On the second level, a long gallery cuts across the cliffs and provides a passageway to the entrance of each of the eight caverns.

On the way down from the cliffs along a ramp that leads to the main road are cubic blocks cut with tiers of round niches about six inches in diameter. From early explorers, on there have been various interpretations as to the purpose of these niches: perhaps they were lamp-holders... or perhaps they were columbaria that held

the servant, the Ammonite" is mentioned as one of the "governors beyond the river." In this context, "servant" (or slave), which is 'abd in the Semitic languages, is interpreted as a governor or steward of the king. Tobiah was, in this instance, a high authority who wielded his power to prevent the rebuilding of Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem.

Later on, in the third century B.C., substantiation of the presence of another Tobiah -- Ammon -- is provided in the archives of one Z. On whose Greek business letters during the reign of Ptolemy II (283-246 B.C.). This Egyptian king controlled Syria, Jordan and Palestine, and it was he who renamed Rabath Ammon (the Amman of today) Philadelphia after his sister-wife, Arsinoe-Philadelphia. In the Zenon archives, there is a letter dated May 12, 259 B.C., addressed by Tobiah to Apollonios, the Ptolemy ruler's finance minister. The letter lists the exotic animals Tobiah has offered to the royal parks in Egypt: "horses, dogs, onagers and Arabian asses." In the same archives is a contract that refers to the purchase of a young seven-year-old Sidonian slave, Sagaris, from a soldier of Tobiah. The contract is signed in the *Bithra* of Ammonites, a major city and most probably Ammon-

and received their favour. Meanwhile, in 198 B.C., Palestine and Transjordan had fallen under the rival authority of the Seleucid king of Syria, Antiochus III the Great, and in Jerusalem a strife arose between the pro-Ptolemy and the pro-Seleucid factions. Hyrcanus, a fervent Ptolemy partisan, provoked the jealousy and anger of his half-brothers in Jerusalem and escaped an ambush prepared by them.

As related by Josephus, Hyrcanus "gave up his intention of returning to Jerusalem and settled in the country across the Jordan.... And he built a strong fortress (*bithra*), which was constructed entirely of white marble up to the very roof and had bastions of gigantic size carved on it; and he enclosed it with a wide and deep moat. He also cut through the projecting rock and made many stairs (150 metres) in length; then he made chambers in it, some for banqueting and others for sleeping and living, and he let in an abundance of running water, which was both delight and an ornament of his country estate. The entrances of the caves, however, he made narrower, so that only one person and not more could enter at a time.... In addition, he also built enclosures remarkable for their size, and adorned them with vast parks (in



Main gate of the Qasr, with fallen Ionic cornice

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30... Korta
16:30... Caricatures
17:10... Children's Programme
17:30... Black Horse
17:30... Circus
18:20... High Chaparral
19:00... Local Programme
19:30... Local Programme
20:00... News in Arabic
20:30... Arabic Series
21:30... Arabic Series
22:15... News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

19:00... French Programme
19:30... News in French
19:30... News in Hebrew
20:00... News in Arabic
20:30... Focus
21:10... Best Sellers: Sluggan
21:30... News in English
22:15... Music in Time

RADIO JORDAN

88.5 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.00 KHz, SW

07:10... Morning Show
08:00... News Summary
08:30... Morning Show
12:00... News Summary
12:05... Pop music
13:00... News Summary
13:05... Pop music
14:00... News Bulletin
14:10... Instruments
14:30... Science Report
15:00... Concert Hour
16:00... News Summary
16:30... Instrumentals, Old Favorites
17:30... Lovers' Choice
18:00... News Summary
18:05... Jazz Hour
19:00... Newsdesk
19:30... Date with a Star
20:30... Evening Show
21:00... News Summary
21:30... News Summary
22:00... News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Firm Woods

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

FILM

The Conversation, starring Gene Hackman, at the American Centre at 6:00 p.m.

EXHIBITION

Jordan '83, paintings, at the French Cultural Centre.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, tel. 34500.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Lweideh, 37400.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661737.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafiah, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafiah, 71371.
Armenian Eastern Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre... tel. 41520
British Council... 36147-8
French Cultural Centre... 37009
Gothic Institute... 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre... 42003
Spanish Cultural Centre... 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre... 39777
Hays Arts Centre... 667181
Hussein Youth City... 667181
Y.W.C.A... 664251
Armenian Municipal Library... 36111
University of Jordan Library... 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qa'a (Crescent Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries. A collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Museumah, Jabel Lweideh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military paraphernalia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabel Amman, English Circle. Tel. 815261.

PRAYER TIMES

05:13... Fair
06:35... (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:47... Dhulh
14:40... 'Asr
17:01... Maghrib
18:23... Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

04:00... Baghdad (IR.A)
06:25... Dar-es-Salaam (BA)
06:45... Cairo (EA)
06:45... Cairo (RI)
08:25... Agaba (RJ)
09:15... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30... Jeddah (RJ)
09:45... Kuwait (RJ)
10:15... Beirut (RJ)
10:35... Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
14:35... Kuwait (KU)
15:20... Jeddah (SV)
16:30... Cairo (EA)
16:45... Athens (RJ)
17:00... Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
17:15... New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:30... London (RJ)
18:15... Zurich (SR)
18:25... Paris, Beirut (AF)
18:40... Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
19:00... Paris, Geneva (RJ)
19:30... Rome (RJ)
20:40... Beirut (MEA)
22:30... Baghdad (RJ)
00:30... Cairo (RJ)
00:30... Cairo (EU)
00:45... Baghdad (RJ)
01:45... Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

04:45... Cairo (RJ)
06:15... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00... Agaba (RJ)
07:45... London (BA)
07:50... Cairo (EA)
08:45... Beirut (MEA)
09:00... Rome (Alitalia)
10:30... Rome (RJ)
10:45... Athens (RJ)
11:00... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
12:30... Cairo (RJ)
12:45... Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
15:00... Agaba (RJ)
15:30... Kuwait (KU)
16:30... Jeddah (SV)
18:30... Baghdad (RJ)
18:45... Beirut (RJ)
19:00... Kuwait (RJ)

EMERGENCIES

193, 75111
Ambulance... 193, 75111
First aid, fire, police... 193, 75111
Blood bank... 75121
Civil Defence rescue... 66111
Fire headquarters... 22040-3
Police rescue... 193, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters... 39141
Traffic police... 56390-1
Electric Power Co... 36381-2
Municipal water service... 71125-8

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jls
Belgian franc... 74.8 / 75.2
Dutch guilder... 131.9 / 132.7
Egyptian pound... 327 / 332.5
French franc... 51.1 / 51.4
Iraqi dinar... 581.8 / 593.7
Italian lire (for 100)... 25.2 / 25.4
Japanese yen (for 100)... 149.5 / 150.4
Kuwaiti dinar... 1217.7 / 1225
Lebanese lira... 89 / 90.8
Omani rial... 1022 / 1028
Qatari rial... 96.9 / 97.7
Saudi rial... 103.1 / 103.8
Swiss franc... 177.1 / 178.2
Syrian lira... 61.8 / 62.3
UAE dirham... 96.3 / 96.9
U.K. sterling pound... 554.2 / 557.5
U.S. dollar... 355 / 357
W. German mark... 144.5 / 145.4

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

There will be a depression approaching this area with a cold front. Winds will be high velocity, which may change to fresh at times. High cloud and rain is expected throughout the country particularly in hilly areas and the southern part. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy, with northerly moderate winds changing to southerly fresh, and seas rough.

Low/high temperature in deg.C.
Amman... 1/10
Agaba... 7/17
Bomali... 110/180
Deserts... 0/12
Jordan Valley... 6/16
Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 15, Agaba 20. Humidity readings: Amman 34 percent, Agaba 32 percent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre... 81381-32
Khaldil Maternity, J. Amman... 44281-4
Alkhal Maternity, J. Amman... 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity... 42362
Malha, J. Amman... 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani... 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital... 669131-5
University Hospital... 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein... 667158
Al-Mushair Hospital... 667274-9
The Islamic, Abdali... 665392
Al-Ahli, Abdali... 664164
Italiana, Al-Muhajreh... 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafiah... 75111
Army, Marja... 91611.

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Mazen Hijawi... 51968

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jls per kg.
Apple (African)... 220 / 180
Apple (American)... 500 / 450
Apple (Double Red)... 250 / 200
Apple (Golden)... 250 / 200
Apple (Turkish)... 250 / 200
Apple (French)... 350 / 300
Apple (Star)... 250 / 200
Banana... 260 / 200
Banana (Mankamar)... 225 / 180
Beans... 440 / 380
Beans (broad)... 750 / 700
Beans (green)... 800 / 700
Bomali... 210 / 180
Cabbage... 90 / 70
Carrot... 180 / 150
Cauliflower (white)... 160 / 130
Chestnut... 560 / 500
Cucumber (large)... 300 / 250
Cucumber (small)... 500 / 400
Cucumber (small)... 750 / 700

GENERAL

Dr. Aswar Agabawi... 246
Salma pharmacy... 367
Hishani pharmacy... 516
Mabher pharmacy... 665
Vendia taxi... 4445
Mibay taxi... 445
Shmeisani taxi... 665
Asma taxi... 644
IRBID:
Dr. Mohammad Al Ta'ani... 3
Bashar pharmacy... 3
ZARQA:
Dr. Yahya Hajir... 84
Al Shaker pharmacy... 744
Jordan Television... 73
Radio Jordan... 744
Ministry of Tourism... 423
Hotel complaints... 666
Price complaints... 661
Telephone:
Jordan and Middle East calls
Overseas calls
Cable or telegram
Repair service

SPORTS

English soccer championship turns into a two-horse race

LONDON (R) — The English soccer championship turned into a two-horse race Sunday when Manchester United beat Nottingham Forest 1-0 at Old Trafford.

With Liverpool cruising to a dictable 1-0 home win over Birmingham, United are now the club with any chance, albeit slight, of catching "The Reds".

Liverpool's victory, courtesy of eighth minute Phil Neal goal, kept their points tally to 56, 10 ahead of United and 13 ahead of Arsenal.

United, who beat Southampton 2-0, Forest's defeat has left Brian Clough's team with little to play in the coming months following a miserable series of results in the past two weeks.

On January eighth they were edged out of the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup by

second division Derby County, were thrashed 4-0 by United in a League Cup quarter-final tie in midweek and now they are out of the championship running.

United are unlikely to overhaul Liverpool in the remaining 17 games but they kept their slender hopes alive with goals by England winger Steve Coppell, who converted a 63rd minute penalty, and Dutch midfielder Arnold Muhren seven minutes later.

Forest's lack of punch up front, coupled with Justin Fashanu's return to form, must be embarrassing for Clough.

Fashanu, who moved across the city to Notts County in December, scored the only goal in his side's 1-0 win over Arsenal — his fifth in eight games since being jettisoned by Forest.

With Wednesday's League Cup hammering still fresh in the mem-

ory, Forest seemed intent on avoiding a similar defeat and were content to defend en masse.

But once Coppell shot United ahead from the penalty spot, after Stuart Gray had hauled down Northern Ireland striker Norman Whiteside, the writing was on the wall.

United refused to sit on their slim advantage and deservedly went further in front when Muhren rifled the ball home with a beautifully struck left-footer.

Liverpool, without the injured Ian Rush, overwhelmed Birmingham with their classic one-touch football but failed to convert their superiority into goals.

Full results of English Division One:

Aston Villa 1: Manchester City 1, Brighton 2: Luton 4, Coventry 0: Swansea 0, Liverpool 1: Birmingham 0, Manchester United 2: Nottingham Forest 0, Norwich 0: Everton 1, Notts County 1: Arsenal 0, Stoke 1: Ipswich 0, Tottenham 1: Sunderland 1, Watford 2: Southampton 0, West Ham 0: West Bromwich 1.

Americans set new marks at Los Angeles athletics meeting

LOS ANGELES (R) — Americans Billy Olson, Mary Decker Tabb and Evelyn Ashford all set world indoor bests at an invitational indoor athletics meeting here Friday night.

Olson set his mark in the pole vault with a leap of 18 feet, 10 1/4 inches (5.76 metres) to break his own record of 18 feet 10 1/4 inches (5.75 metres) set last week in Ottawa.

Tabb set a new mark in the women's two-mile run with a time of nine minutes 31.7 seconds to break the previous record of 9:37.03 set by American Joan Hansen last year.

It raised to seven the number of world indoor best marks currently held by Tabb along with her outdoor records in the 5,000 metres and 10,000 metres runs.

Ashford's record came in the women's 50-yard dash in 5.77 seconds, eclipsing the 5.80 set by Andrea Lynch of Britain in 1978 and repeated last year by American Jeanette Bolden.

Ashford was the only double winner of the night, also winning the 60-yard-dash in 6.70.

Eamonn Coghlan of Ireland won his second consecutive race after being sidelined all last year, as he finished first in the mile with a time of 3:55.4.

Coghlan said afterwards, "the only thing I was lacking was confidence, but after tonight I have that back as well."

Canadian Milt Ottey, the world's top-ranked high jumper, won his event with a leap of seven feet five inches (2.26 metres) but injured himself above the left ankle trying for a greater height and had to be carried off the track.

The only other foreign winner was Sam Koskei of Kenya, who won the 1,000 yards in 2:08.8.

Other winners, who were all Americans, included Greg Foster in the 60 yards hurdles in 6.93 seconds, Houston McTear in the 50 yards dash in 5.28 seconds, Tony Darden in the 500 yards in 55.4 seconds and Doug Padilla in the two miles in 8:35.6. Larry Myricks won the long jump with a leap of 26 feet 3/4 of an inch (7.94 metres).

Connors fights hard for Masters semi-final berth

NEW YORK (R) — Top-seeded Jimmy Connors battled back from a 1-4 deficit in the first set to beat Johan Kriek, 7-6, 6-2, Friday night to reach the semi-finals of the Masters Tennis Championships.

Connors will face Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia in the semi-finals. Lendl got through Friday by beating Yannick Noah of France, 6-4, 7-5.

Lendl beat Connors in the final of the Challenge of Champions two weeks ago in Chicago. But in all Connors has beaten Lendl nine times — including victory in the final of last year's U.S. Open — and lost to him only twice.

John McEnroe and Guillermo Vilas of Argentina will meet in the other semi-final match.

McEnroe gained his place by beating Jose Luis Clerc of Argentina, while Vilas reached the semi-finals with a victory over Andres Gomez of Ecuador.

The winner of Sunday's final will receive \$100,000 and the runnerup \$60,000.

Lendl is seeking his second straight Masters title, but neither Connors, McEnroe nor Vilas has reached the final since winning the event — Connors in 1978, McEnroe in 1979 and Vilas in 1974 in

the only Masters ever played on grass.

For a time Friday night it appeared that Connors, for the second year in a row, would not make it to the semi-finals.

Kriek, winner of the last two Australian Open titles, could do no wrong at the outset. Over most of the first five games, he outduelled Connors from the baseline, ripping a stream of winners into both corners as he kept Connors on the defensive.

Kriek, whose attacking game is a blend of power and speed, took a 4-1 lead on service breaks in the first and fifth games as Connors was slow in finding his rhythm.

But then, suddenly, Kriek's ground game disintegrated and Connors began to blunt the force of Kriek's powerful serve with sharply-angled returns.

Connors, who did not score with an outright winner over the first five games, also began to attack the net to register volley winners.

Kriek dropped his serve for the first time after four backhand errors in the sixth game and then Connors drew level 4-4 on another break in the eighth. For the remainder of the set, Kriek was fighting an uphill battle.

He saved one setpoint in the

10th game and six more in the 12th before holding serve to force a tiebreaker, which Connors won, 7-5.

Connors was in complete command in the second set, breaking Kriek on three of his four service games as his opponent double-faulted six times in the set.

After the match Connors said he had had trouble getting started.

"But I began to get pretty confident late in the first set," he said. "He didn't hit that many by me after the first few games."

Kriek conceded that Connors' game improved as the match progressed.

"I started out very well, but I couldn't keep it up," he said. "He started keeping the ball real deep and it was difficult for me to get to the net. He plays real smart and he's a better player than I am."

Kriek hammered in six aces but they were offset by his 10 double-faults. He also managed only 46 per cent of his first serves as against 76 per cent by Connors.

After the match Grand Prix supervisor Ken Farrar announced that Connors had been fined \$1,000 for "an audible obscenity" during the match in front of a crowd of 15,250 at Madison Square Garden.

Borg postpones return to tournament tennis

NEW YORK (R) — Bjorn Borg postponed his return to tournament tennis, prompting speculation that he may retire.

Sources at the Masters Tennis Championships said Saturday that Borg had withdrawn from a tournament in Brussels, where he was due to launch his comeback the Grand Prix circuit in March, and from subsequent events in Rotterdam and Milan.

Borg's withdrawal from the tournaments became known Friday after a Rome newspaper reported that the 26-year-old had tired of tennis and decided to retire.

The newspaper, La Repubblica, said Borg had notified representatives of the U.S.-based national Management Group he wanted to sever about 50 contacts he has with various

companies.

But Bob Kain of IMG, who represents Borg in the United States, said here that Borg had not informed him of any plans to retire, "and if he hasn't told me, he hasn't told the people from Italy."

Sources at the Masters Tennis Championships here gave little credence to the Rome report, since Borg had indicated a desire to return to tournament competition following a self-imposed exile from the game last year.

The five-time Wimbledon champion withdrew from the Grand Prix circuit last year after refusing to qualify for Grand Prix events.

Under Grand Prix rules, Borg was required to play in qualifying rounds before he declined to sign up for a minimum of 10 Grand Prix tournaments.

But late last year Borg said he would play the required number of Grand Prix tournaments in 1983 and was eager to regain his number one world ranking.

Borg is currently in Thailand on a promotional tour for Scandinavian Airlines. He is due in the United States early next month to play a series of exhibition matches followed by an eight-man event in Toronto.

Olympic chiefs defer decision on professional soccer, tennis players

LOS ANGELES (R) — Olympic chiefs Saturday deferred taking controversial decisions on admitting professional soccer and tennis players and whether to include baseball and board sailing in next year's Los Angeles Games.

Proposals to allow professionals to play in the Los Angeles soccer tournament are to be discussed by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the International Football Federation (FIFA) at the first meeting of a joint working group in Lausanne, Switzerland, on February 14.

With the qualifying tournament already under way the group, four members from each body, will consider FIFA's proposals to allow professional players to compete in Los Angeles so long as they have not taken part in a World Cup competition and are not contracted to promote sportswear.

IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch of Spain told a press conference at the end of a four-day meeting of the IOC executive board here that proposals concerning the eligibility of professional tennis players in 1988 would be discussed at the full IOC session in New Delhi in March.

The executive board also deferred until the March meeting the questions of board sailing and baseball in Los Angeles.

Board sailing is included in the

Olympic programme for the first time. But plans for the competition have been hit by a long legal wrangle between two rival equipment manufacturers.

A compromise arrangement enabling one manufacturer to provide boards for the Olympic event and the second to supply equipment for a special demonstration competition was reached with the help of the International Yacht Racing Union late last year.

But this solution has run aground because the Los Angeles programme provides for only two demonstration sports, baseball and tennis.

A further complication is a late move by the International Amateur Baseball Association to have next year's tournament elevated from demonstration to full Olympic medal status with eight teams taking part instead of four.

The application will be considered in New Delhi but Samaranch gave some indication of the IOC's attitude Wednesday when he said such a move would be "very difficult."

The board said it had agreed to add a new, super-heavyweight category to the boxing tournament for next year's games.

The new division, for boxers weighing 90 kg and over, will have a maximum of 12 competitors. It will bring the number of Olympic

boxing categories to 12 in line with other major international amateur tournaments.

The board also decided that a possible IOC fact-finding mission to South Africa would not be considered until after the Los Angeles Games.

An IOC commission to investigate whether sport in South Africa is now racially integrated was set up in 1980. The republic has been suspended from the Olympic movement for the past 12 years because of its apartheid policies.

The USOC and the U.S. governing body for track and field events, The Athletic Congress (TAC), claim Nehemiah is eligible to compete in domestic U.S. meetings even though he plays professional football.

The IOC president said that despite earlier worries he now expected the Los Angeles Games to be among the best in Olympic history. Agreement had been reached on all the questions raised by delegates from 145 National Olympic Committees.

Referring to the African walk-out at the 1976 Montreal Games and the U.S. led boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics, he said there had been no mention of a boycott during his 10-day stay in Los Angeles.

Khan returns to Pakistan's team for 5th test against India

LAHORE, Pakistan (R) — Pakistan have sprung a surprise by recalling Majid Khan to their squad for the fifth cricket test against India starting here Sunday.

Majid, 36-year-old former captain and one of their most experienced batsmen, is among 13 players named by Pakistan, who have an unbeatable 3-0 lead in the six-match series.

Majid played the last of his 62 tests against England at Leeds last August but when Pakistan returned home he was discarded for the three tests against

Australia and the first four against India.

The inclusion of Majid instead of middle order batsman Haroon Rasheed, who was named in the 13 for the fourth test but did not play, is Pakistan's only change.

Pakistan captain Imran Khan declared after their crushing win by an innings and 119 runs in the previous test that there would be no let up in the remaining two matches.

And that is a daunting prospect for an Indian side who have been outplayed at both test and one-day level on their tour.

India might draw some comfort from the fact that they drew the first test and gained their only win in the four-match one-day series at Lahore's Gaddafi Stadium.

Pakistan authorities have said they will allow up to 2,000 Indians to come to Pakistan for the test at Lahore which is close to the Indian border.

Elaborate arrangements have been made to transport Indian cricket fans from the Wagah border checkpoint, Lahore airport and the railway station to the cricket ground, official sources said.

They said facilities for re-entry visas had also been provided for those who wanted to come to Lahore daily during the match.

Lillee likely to be recalled by defeated Australians

MELBOURNE (R) — Dennis Lillee is set to return in a key World Series Cricket Cup match against England here Sunday after Australia suffered a second consecutive defeat by New Zealand and were left with fast bowling problems Saturday.

Lillee is likely to be recalled for his first appearance in the one-day triangular tournament because of fitness doubts over fellow fast bowlers Rodney Hogg, Geoff Lawson and Jeff Thomson.

The trio were in the side who crashed by 58 runs Saturday after a 47-run setback in Sydney on Tuesday. The New Zealanders made 246 for six in their quota of 50 overs and Australia replied with 188 in 44.1.

Lillee last played for his country in mid-November and has been out of action after undergoing surgery on his right knee. He was

named earlier this week in Australia's 12 for the two one-day games here this weekend.

Hogg is the most doubtful for Sunday's game after being hit on the left ear by a delivery from fast bowler Richard Hadlee. Hogg had to retire hurt and needed a number of stitches in the gash.

Thomson has a severe throat infection, and captain Kim Hughes said: "Jeff will probably be having X-rays on his chest because he was really hampered and was struggling with the infection while bowling today."

Lawson, Australia's top wicket-taker in their recent 2-1 Ashes triumph over England, has a strained leg muscle.

Hughes said quick bowlers Ken McCleay of Western Australia, John Maguire from Queensland and Victoria's Rod McCurdy would all be placed on standby.

New Zealand's latest win has created a tightly-contested situation, and if England beat

Australia Sunday the three teams will each have six points from six matches.

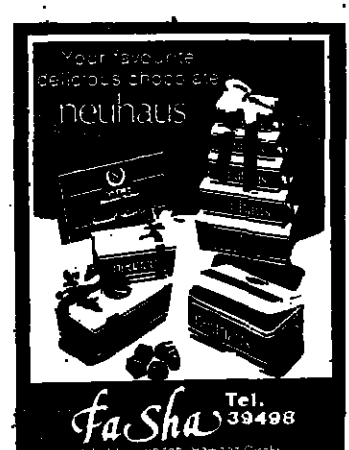
Australia, even allowing for their fitness problems, were outplayed in front of a 90,675 crowd Saturday.

New Zealand, put in after Hughes won the toss, produced a consistently effective batting display led by opener John Wright's top score of 84, including nine fours.

Wright and Bruce Edgar (32) provided an ideal base with a first wicket partnership of 83 in 88 minutes.

Wright and Glenn Turner (31) consolidated with a second wicket stand of 68 in 56 minutes, while skipper Geoff Howarth showed a return to form by hitting 30.

Australia lost John Dyson, David Hookes and Hughes cheaply before Kepler Wessels, top scorer with 62, and Greg Chappell (37) put on 63 in 53 minutes.



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NEWS IN BRIEF

Lucas Electrical to cut 1,200 jobs

BIRMINGHAM, England (R) — A leading component company in Britain's motor industry, Lucas Electrical, Friday announced it was cutting 1,200 jobs because of the recession. A management spokesman said the step was necessary to reduce costs and improve the firm's price competitiveness. In three years Lucas has almost halved its workforce from 30,000 to around 16,000. The latest redundancies affect mainly white-collar and support staff following earlier cutbacks among production workers. A sister company making brakes, Lucas Girling, last week announced closure of a plant employing 550 people.

Bahraini minister to visit UAE

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — Mr. Khalid Bin Abdullah Al Khalifa, Bahrain's minister of housing, arrives here Sunday on a five-day visit to discuss cooperation in the housing and construction sector with UAE officials. Mr. Al Khalifa will be briefed on UAE's performance in construction and shown laboratories where building materials are tested. The Bahraini minister will discuss exchange of construction expertise between the two countries, with officials of the UAE ministry of public works and housing.

Bankers to study Yugoslavian debt

LONDON (R) — A team of Western bank economists will visit Yugoslavia next week to study the country's debt payment problems, banking sources said Friday night. The decision to send the group was taken at a meeting of a 14-bank steering committee involved in a joint effort by commercial banks and monetary authorities to ease Yugoslavia's debt problems. The Belgrade government is already working with the IMF and has asked for a \$500 million credit from the Basic-based BIS and a loan of unspecified size from the World Bank.

Arab council, GCC to expand ties

AMMAN (OPECNA) — The Arab Economic Union Council (AEUC) and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) have agreed to exchange technical studies and research documentation, besides holding joint scientific seminars. Dr. Fakhri Kaddori, AEUC secretary general said Thursday. The two councils also agreed to hold meetings in support of joint Arab action on important issues. Dr. Kaddori visited Riyadh this week to confer with Mr. Abdullah Bishara, GCC secretary general.

Nigerian president to visit India

NEW DELHI (OPECNA) — President Shugu Shagari of Nigeria is to pay a state visit to India from Jan. 25 to 28. An official statement here said the visit would be the first by a Nigerian head of state to India. Twenty-two joint venture projects set up by India are in operation in Nigeria, the statement added. President Shagari is also visiting Pakistan.

Romania seeks debt rescheduling

LONDON (R) — Romania is seeking to defer repayment of about \$750 million due to Western banks and governments this year, European banking sources said Friday. The sources said Romanian officials were devising a detailed proposal following two days of talks with bankers in London. Only last month Romania signed an agreement to stretch out payments on \$2.3 billion of 1981 and 1982 debt to banks. The sources said bankers were studying new economic information from Romania. One banker said banks wanted to reschedule only what was absolutely necessary this year.

OPEC ministers hopeful on heading off price crash

GENEVA (R) — Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah said Saturday he hoped OPEC could agree on sharing out the depressed market for its oil at talks opening Sunday on heading off a potential price crash.

The 13 OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) oil ministers who began gathering here Saturday will try to devise an output quota system to protect their \$34 a barrel reference price.

The ministers failed to agree a quota system at talks in Vienna last month.

Sheikh Ali told Reuters: "I hope we will reach an agreement on quotas. If not, we will cross that bridge when we reach it."

He added that the attitude of some of OPEC's members had changed perceptibly since December, but he added "we won't know until Sunday" whether OPEC could agree.

Iraqi Oil Minister Qassem Ahmad Taqi has said the talks might be OPEC's last chance to share the shrunken, recession-hit oil market before a full-scale price war.

OPEC's majority who were honouring the rules might jointly cut their prices, he said in Bahrain last weekend.

OPEC faces a grave crisis with some members, notably Iran and

Libya, accused of discounting on official prices to get more of the market, at the expense of the rule-abiding majority.

Saudi Arabia, the world's largest exporter, has borne the brunt of defending the \$34 price. Its output fell to what industry experts reckon was just over four million barrels daily early this month from an official ceiling of seven million.

Industry OPEC-watchers believe an output accord, while on balance the most likely outcome of the Geneva meeting, is not a foregone conclusion.

Iran, an ideological foe of conservative Saudi Arabia, has demanded an output quota of 3.2 million barrels a day, against 1.2 million under a now-lapsed accord reached in March.

Iran says the kingdom, which backs Iraq in the 29-month-old Iran-Iraq war, must make room for its rising output.

The possibility of a politically-tinged dispute hampering efforts to reach a quota agreement was highlighted Friday when Saudi state radio said this weekend's meeting would deprive "troublemakers" of influence over OPEC's future decisions.

Saudi Arabia and its allies in the Gulf Cooperation Council warned last year that their patience was

running out as they watched customers turn to OPEC countries offering cheap crude.

But industry OPEC-watchers believe the kingdom fears that cutting its prices could threaten a round of competitive tariff cuts by other members.

Tumbling prices could trigger bankruptcy for some oil exporting nations with large debts, and threaten the collapse of the world monetary system.

An industry analyst said Iran had indicated privately to its customers in the past few days that it might cut its already heavily discounted prices if Saudi Arabia reduced its tariffs.

But signs of possible concessions by Libya emerged last weekend when key OPEC ministers met in Bahrain.

OPEC's current president, Mr. Mallam Yahaya Dikko of Nigeria, said then that he thought Tripoli would be reasonable on market share.

OPEC's problems stem from an unexpected drop in demand for its crude as the world remains in deep recession.

Total OPEC output has dropped to about 18 million barrels daily from a 1979 peak of 31 million, the industry estimates.

The authoritative Nicosia-based newsletter, Middle East

Economic Survey (MEES), said Saturday both Libya and Iran appeared ready to cut crude output.

Libya was speaking in terms of a cut to 1.2 to 1.3 million barrels a day within an OPEC production programme, against an earlier target of 1.8 million, it said.

Iran was reported to be willing to cut output to 2.5 million against a previous target of 3.2 million if the Saudis trimmed output to 4.5 million, it said.

MEES said close observers felt an OPEC-wide production programme would be extremely difficult to obtain at Geneva.

It also said OPEC members which favoured a price cut saw it not as a prelude to a price collapse but as a means of regaining control of the oil market and stimulating future oil demand.

Meanwhile, Qatar's Oil Minister Abdul Aziz bin Khalifa Al Thani was quoted Saturday as saying that cutting oil prices might be a final solution to problems facing the OPEC.

In an interview with the London-based Saudi daily Ash Sharq Al Awsat, he said "reducing oil prices is not something we wish, but circumstances might force us to do it as a final solution."

IBM beats world's recessionary trend

NEW YORK (R) — IBM, America's premier computer company, managed to beat the world's recessionary trend last year and increased its profits by nearly \$800 million, but this was not good enough for Wall Street.

International Business Machines reported from its Armonk, New York, headquarters that preliminary worldwide net earnings rose in 1982 to \$4,409 million from \$3,610 million in 1981.

Worldwide gross income was \$34,364 million in 1982, an increase of 18.2 per cent over the \$29,070 million turned over in 1981.

But IBM shares dropped sharply on Wall Street in heavy trading as analysts were surprised by the extent to which a currency accounting change added fourth quarter profits.

Analysts said IBM had estimated the change would increase earnings by 10 per cent, but Friday's figures showed that the accounting move contributed an improvement of nearly 17 per cent.

IBM said it earned \$1,590 million in the last quarter of 1982, compared with earnings of \$1,173 million in the corresponding period of 1981.

Analysts said that, when the accounting change was allowed for, IBM's earnings were actually lower than some analysts had expected.

IBM, the most active stock on the New York stock exchange Friday with 1.4 million shares changing hands, fell 3-1/4 to close at 94-1/4.

Mr. Harry Edelson, an analyst with the First Boston Corporation, said IBM's profits, adjusted to discount the accounting change, were about six cents a share under his estimates.

Quarterly earnings on a per-share basis were reported at \$2.50 for the latest quarter, compared with \$1.99 a year earlier.

"There's disappointment in here," Mr. Edelson said. He added that the company's earnings were "still good compared with other companies."

IBM's stock price has been strong in recent weeks and has been reaching all-time high since the adoption of the new accounting method.

All American companies must adopt the new accounting rule, which softens the effect of currency fluctuations on earnings, by the end of 1983.

U.S. economy is ready to rebound

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. inflation rate slowed to 3.9 per cent last year, its smallest rise in a decade, the government said Friday.

It also issued a tally on new factory orders that provided fresh evidence that the depressed economy is ready to rebound.

Last year's price rise compared with increases of 8.9 per cent in 1981 and 12.4 per cent in 1980.

It was the smallest annual gain since a 3.4 per cent rise in 1972, during a period of wage and price controls.

Prices fell 0.3 per cent in December, only the second monthly decline in 17 years, the Labour Department said.

The Commerce Department said new orders for durable goods, regarded as a key indicator of future economic activity, surged a record 12 per cent last month — one of the strongest signals yet that the economy is poised for recovery.

Most of the gain was owing to an increase in defence orders, which more than doubled from the month before.

The increase in orders for non-defence equipment was a more modest, but still healthy, 2.4 per cent last month.

"These rises are another sign, along with stepped up housing starts and automobile assemblies, that a recovery is beginning," Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said.

But the good news from Washington did not buoy investor confidence as prices fell sharply on Wall Street.

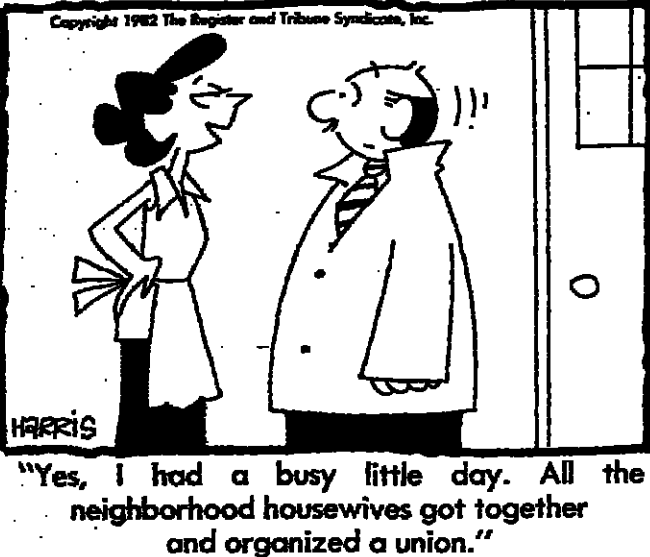
The Dow Jones index of 30 leading industrial shares dropped nearly 18 points. Brokers said this was because of worries that the recent slide in interest rates had come to an end, a factor that might slow the recovery.

President Reagan told a news conference earlier that 1983 would "see an American economy and an America on the mend."

The recession which economists believe started in mid-1981 has produced a jobless rate of 10.8 per cent, a 42-year high that represents more than 12 million people out of work.

The Labour Department said that most of last year's improved inflation figures reflected a decline in mortgage rates and a marked slowdown in the pace of energy price rises.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris



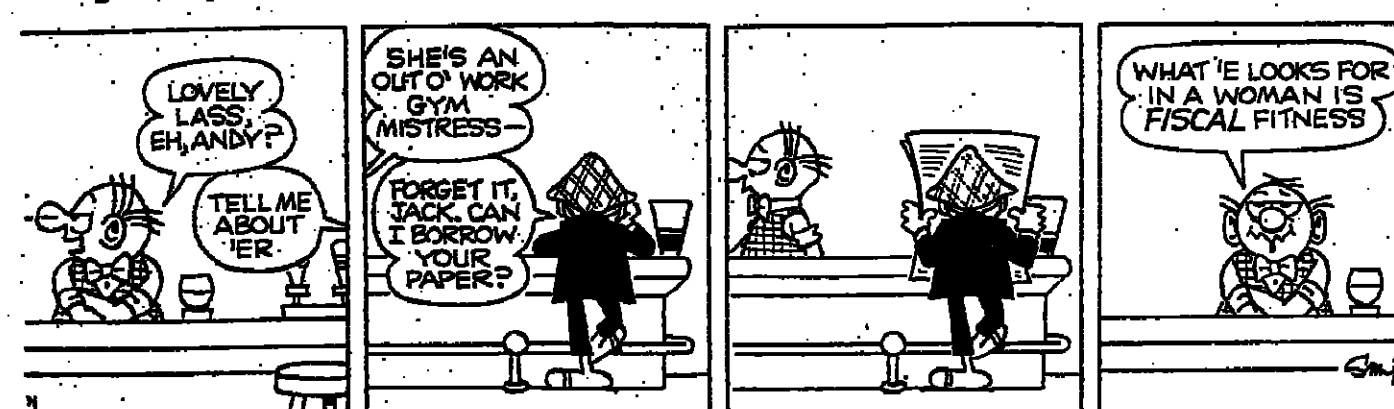
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JAN. 23, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A very good morning to consider just what you can do to be more helpful to your close companions and to put such a plan in effect without delay. Make plans for the future.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You need to apply yourself more if you wish to gain your most cherished aims. Be more understanding of loved one.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to please those who have done you favors in the past. Don't waste time with those who have an eye on your assets.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Handle routine chores early in the day so you'll have time for social activities later. Make this a worthwhile day.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to be of help to family members before seeking personal pleasures. Be active and you are happy.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study new interests that can give you greater abundance in the future. Take a little time for meditation. Be calm.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have to be more practical now to gain your most cherished aims. Save time to engage in favorite hobby.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle little tasks around the house early in the day and then join congenial for recreation. Be clever with others.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study your environment and do something to improve it. The afternoon and evening are fine for much sociability.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Know what your true aims are and then go after them in a positive manner. Show thoughtfulness to others.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Do whatever will add prestige to present standing in your neighborhood. Show increased devotion to family members.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study some new philosophy of life and put it to use for your betterment in life. Avoid one who brags too much.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Use your hunches as well as your good judgment to solve problems today. Show more consideration for the one you love.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who can easily comprehend what others are thinking and upon reaching maturity will become a most determined person with a strong will. Be sure to give ethical and religious training early in life.

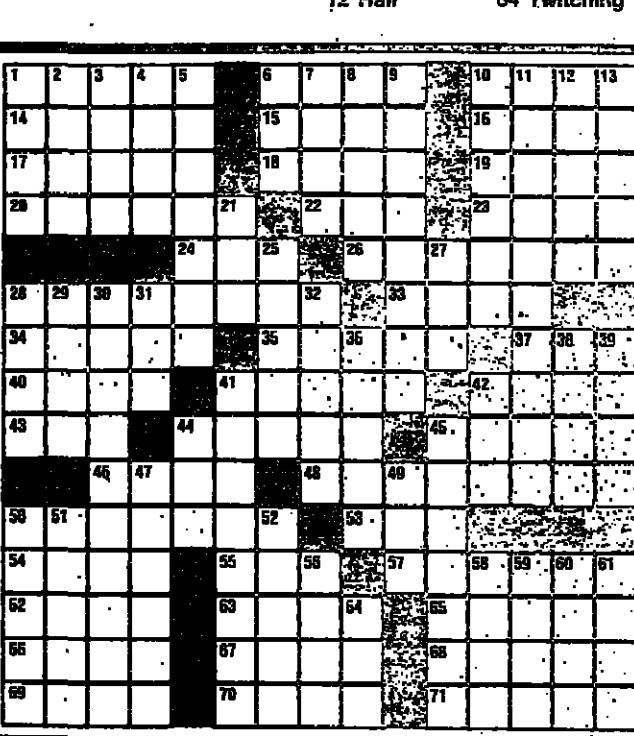
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by John H. Holmes

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Stair part	22 Measure of content
6 Fallfish or golden shiner	33 Augury
10 — Benedict	34 Far East drink: var.
14 Greek letter	35 Puzzle subject
15 Author Milne	37 Mack or Weems
16 Prank	40 Fashion name
17 Beetzub	41 Author of "The Plague"
18 Skid Row habitue	42 Ambience
19 Envisions	43 Disconsolate
20 During	44 Old book of Scripture
22 Rugged elevation	45 Once more
23 — a Kick Out of You	46 Image
24 — gratia	48 Inane talk
26 Spring	50 Hairstyle
	53 Pithy remark
	54 MacGraw and others
	55 Movie-maker Goldwyn
	57 Strauss subject
	62 Blackthorn
	63 Louver
	65 Asthmatic sounds
	66 Excursion
	67 Hun king
	68 Antler branches
	69 Formerly old-style
	70 Non-clerical
	71 Make joyous
	1 Painter
	2 Moslem
	3 Priest
	4 Briber
	5 Comb. form
	6 Old-style oath
	7 Plunder
	8 Margery of verse
	9 Touched ground
	10 Birchbark
	11 Vest
	12 Lily maid of Astolat
	13 Mammoth
	14 Hall
	15 Ray
	16 Prefr. with corn or cycle
	17 Old village for short
	18 Heels
	19 "Aida" feature
	20 Mighty
	21 Swiss river
	22 Arab land
	23 Ample proportioned
	24 Goddess of strife
	25 Alborg man
	26 Extra large
	27 Years
	28 Male swan
	29 Phoenician goddess
	30 Sandy terrain
	31 Greeting
	32 Simulated jewelry
	33 "nothing"
	34 WWII meeting place
	35 African lang.
	36 Fashion
	37 Arm bone
	38 Red as 2
	39 Latin infinitive
	40 Twitching

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

CELEBRATE	ARABIAN	JOB	15 Ray
AMANDA	ROLLE	USE	21 Prefr. with corn or cycle
RUNNING	WILLIE	MITR	25 Old village for short
CLUB	DAVID	ASTOR	27 Heels
CLUB	DAVID	ASTOR	29 "Aida" feature
LOANS	BUPED	GOA	30 Mighty
ASPIR	STREIN	AJAR	31 Swiss river
PET	PAKER	CLARK	32 Arab land
MIRVIE	PLACES		33 Ample proportioned
DEBILES	BLANKS		34 Goddess of strife
ITWAS	ARAN		35 Alborg man
MAE	ROPPING	JOHN	36 Extra large
EPI	ROSE	EPI	37 Years
SEB	ROPIER	SITATE	38 Male swan
			39 Phoenician goddess
			40 Sandy terrain
			41 Greeting
			42 Simulated jewelry
			43 "nothing"
			44 WWII meeting place
			45 African lang.
			46 Fashion
			47 Arm bone
			48 Red as 2
			49 Latin infinitive
			50 Twitching



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WORLD

Soviet satellite's main section expected to crash Sunday night

WASHINGTON (R) — The main section of a crippled Soviet nuclear-powered spy satellite is plunging back to earth and could land Sunday night Washington time, according to U.S. and Soviet experts.

But as officials in several countries on the satellite's path took safety precautions, U.S. scientists repeated Friday there was a 70 per cent chance that its nuclear reactor and control module would splash into the ocean and pose no radiation threat.

U.S. officials also said the nuclear fuel aboard another, smaller section of the satellite, which they expect to descend in mid-February, will probably burn up on re-entry.

The Soviet Union said in a note to U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar Friday night that the main pieces of Cosmos 1402 would enter the atmosphere over the region of the Arabian Sea late Sunday-Washington time.

The satellite went wrong and broke into three sections last month. The Soviet note followed a call by the Pentagon, which has been giving progress reports on Cosmos, for Moscow to predict when its ocean-surveillance satellite would fall out of orbit.

The Soviet Union also released the text of a note sent on Wednesday to the secretary general which said the satellite's radiation would be "within the limits recommended by the international commission on radiological protection."

But while the Pentagon agreed the fuel core would probably burn up, officials said Cosmos' main section could be a threat.

They cited the case of a similar Soviet satellite, Cosmos 954, which crashed in Canada's northwest territories five years ago. The nuclear core burned up during reentry but radioactive debris was strewn across thousands of kilometres of land.

They said the pieces of Cosmos 954 that rained down were radioactive enough to be dangerous if someone came in close contact with them.

The officials said the safest result would be for Cosmos 1402, used by the Soviet Union to monitor activities of the world's navies, to fall into the deep ocean.

But they questioned the Soviet ability to predict so early where the still-orbiting Cosmos would land. They estimated there was a 15 per cent chance it would fall in the Soviet Union, three per cent in Canada and two per cent in the United States.

Bolivian coalition shaky

LA PAZ (R) — Bitter disputes in Bolivia's ruling leftist coalition threatened the survival of the first civilian government in Bolivia after nearly 18 years of uninterrupted military rule, political sources said Saturday.

The crisis was sparked earlier this month when six members of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) quit the cabinet after accusing the government of being dominated by a clique.

President Hernan Siles Zuazo Friday reappointed part of the cabinet, which resigned two days ago to allow him a free hand in reshuffling his administration.

But he still has to consider how to replace the six MIR ministers.

The sources said he was considering appointing ministers from a dissident faction of his National Revolutionary Movement of the Left and giving some portfolios to the Christian Democrats, who hold one ministerial post at present.

Trade unions and newspapers have warned that the crisis could have dire consequences for the three-month-old government and the future of democracy in Bolivia, which has averaged more than one coup a year in its 157 years of independence from Spain.

Groups counter U.S. claim that El Salvador murder rate is down

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration has told Congress that El Salvador murder rate has declined since U.S. military aid for making progress on human rights and political reforms.

But in a report to Congress Friday it criticised the "systematic ineffectiveness" of the civil war-torn Central American nation's criminal justice system. It also said there was need for further improvement in military discipline.

Human rights groups in Washington said earlier this week that the situation in El Salvador had not improved and a spokesman for one organisation, the Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA), called the report "a can of whitewash."

"The human rights situation in El Salvador is worse than ever," said another report, issued jointly by the Rights Group Americas Watch and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

The report accused government forces and paramilitary groups in El Salvador of murdering at least 5,334 people last year. It said 2,339 had been murdered after the Reagan administration's last assessment of the situation in El Salvador six months ago.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Neither vulnerable. South leads.

NORTH
 ♠ 974
 ♥ 943
 ♦ A Q J
 ♣ A 10 7 2

WEST EAST
 ♠ 10 8 5 2 ♠ A 6 3
 ♥ 3 8 7 5 ♥ K 10 2
 ♦ 7 ♦ K 10 8 6 2
 ♣ 3 3 9 8 4 ♣ 5 3

SOUTH
 ♠ K Q J
 ♥ A 3 6
 ♦ 9 5 4 3
 ♣ K Q 6

The bidding:
 1NT West North East
 1NT Pass 3NT Pass
 Pass Pass
 Opening lead: Two of ♣.

Bridge experts do not have to be masters of the occult to make their plays. There is usually a perfectly logical explanation for the things they do.

The auction needs little comment. South had a balanced 16 points and North a balanced 11, so both bids are textbook.

West led the two of spades. East won with the ace and returned the six. Declarer won and tried the diamond finesse. Showing exemplary technique, East

allowed the jack of diamonds to win. Declarer returned to hand with the king of clubs and led another diamond. When West showed out, declarer took the ace of diamonds. He now needed four tricks from the club suit to fulfill his game.

After both players have followed to two rounds of a suit, there is a slight percentage edge to playing for a 3-3 break over a 4-2 distribution. Yet, declarer unhesitatingly returned to his hand with the queen of clubs, cashed his remaining high spade and led a club to the ten. When that held, he had his nine tricks. Lucky guess? No, just a matter of clear reasoning. West had led from a weak four-card and had shown up with a singleton diamond. Had he held a five-card suit, it is reasonable to suppose that he would have led from that suit rather than attack with a spade. The logical inference was that West did not have a five-card suit, and that his distribution, therefore, had to be 4-4-1-4.

This is really a simple exercise in counting. So much in bridge depends on no more than the ability to count to 13; whether to open the bidding; counting the distribution of a hand; or counting the distribution of a suit. I know of no bridge expert who considers 13 to be an unlucky number!

Belgians take that one-in-a-million chance

WALEM, Belgium (R) — A dozen senior Belgian officials huddled in a radiation-proof control room inside a military fort here Friday against the million-to-one chance of Cosmos 1402 crashing in Belgium.

"There is only a chance in a million," Col. Marcel Hebbinkuys, the head of Belgian civil defence, told Reuters. "But it is always possible, and if it happens we will be ready."

The 59-year-old colonel is in charge of coordinating emergency services in case the nuclear-powered satellite lands in Belgium or scatters radioactive debris over the country.

The Belgian operation is being controlled from a cramped ground-floor room in the military fort. The only access is across a narrow bridge over a medieval-style moat and then through a thick steel automatic gate.

Inside, top officials from seven government departments sat reading newspapers and waiting for latest details of the satellite, ready to put into action their carefully organised contingency plans. They moved in Thursday night.

Within seconds of the Walem control room learning that the satellite was landing in Belgium, Col. Hebbinkuys would push a button on a special control panel, setting off 11,000 sirens throughout the country.

Five full-time mobile civil defence teams and about 6,500 volunteers, all in radio contact with the crisis centre, are standing by on full alert to track down the exact location of the crashed satellite, the colonel said.

In Switzerland a similar group of officials headed by a government radiological expert is also standing by with contingency plans, the interior ministry said in Bern.

A ministry statement warned people to steer clear of any unidentified fragments which could have come from Cosmos 1402 and report them to the police.

National land agency chief Mutsuki Kato told reporters the point of impact would be known only about an hour in advance. He would head the special group to take any measures needed if debris hit Japan.

Islamabad cracks down on students

ISLAMABAD (R) — A military court has sentenced 33 students to various terms of hard labour and ordered 11 of them to be lashed in an apparent attempt to put down student unrest this week in several Pakistani cities.

The court's verdict was announced in Rawalpindi at the end of a day-long trial of the 33 technology college students, who were arrested last Wednesday after police found several unauthorised pistols and daggers in their hostels.

They were among at least 66 students officially reported arrested this week in Rawalpindi, the Punjab towns of Arifwala and Sahiwal and the Sind provincial capital of Karachi after violence against the authorities.

Official sources said the 33 students arrested in Rawalpindi were charged with unauthorised possession of arms and ammunition, unlawful assembly in violation of a martial law regulation, interference with public transport and use of force against police.

The court awarded from five to 10 lashes and from one year to three years hard labour to 11 of them and one year's hard labour to the remaining 22.

All were sent to jail after the verdict but the punishment of flogging will be carried out later, official sources said.

Bonn charges 4 Iranians

FRANKFURT, West Germany (R) — Four Iranian students calling themselves "revolutionary guards" have been charged with membership of a criminal organisation which shadowed and attacked exiled opponents of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the Frankfurt prosecutor's office said.

The four, all in their 20s, were charged in connection with an attack at Giessen University in which two other Iranian students were seriously wounded last November.

Several witnesses had reported that the four — named as Ghassem Mashadi-Reza, Mohammad Hashemi-Zadeh, Masoud Sanazi and Hajatollah Rezaadeh — had enquired about the political views of Iranians living in the Giessen area.

They had threatened a repetition of the mass club and knife attack at Mainz University last year when several Iranian dissidents were hurt, the witnesses were quoted as saying.

It was not clear if they were officially members of the Iranian revolutionary guards.

The prosecutor's office said the students were suspected of belonging to a group which had distributed threatening leaflets to exiled Iranians.

The leaflets said: "You cannot escape us because we are the guardians of the Islamic revolution of our chosen people. If you do not fulfil your mission you will receive just punishment from our people as a traitor to the Iranian revolution."

Rome refuses to release Bulgarian

ROME (R) — An Italian investigating magistrate Saturday rejected a request for the release of Bulgarian Sergei Antonov, detained for suspected complicity in the 1981 assassination attempt against Pope John Paul II, justice ministry officials said.

Mr. Antonov's lawyers started proceedings against the Rome attorney general's office this week, claiming breach of judicial confidentiality after newspapers reported that state prosecutors had recommended his release should be refused.

NATO says Soviet aid to developing states puts pressure on the economy

BRUSSELS (R) — The Soviet Union's aid to its client states in the developing world has proved a significant drain on Moscow's limited economic resources, according to a NATO study made available Saturday.

The study estimates that total economic aid and arms deliveries to the 11 client countries was almost \$6.3 billion in 1980, half of this going to Cuba alone.

The NATO document makes a distinction between developing countries where Communist governments are firmly established — Cuba, Mongolia, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and North Korea — and other developing clients where Marxist-inspired administrations are in power but are not considered to be in firm control.

The second group comprises Angola, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Afghanistan and South Yemen. The first group received a large amount of economic aid — \$4.7 billion — and relatively few arms — \$350 million worth — in 1980, the study said.

It said that in the same year, the second category was sent arms and equipment worth \$900 million but very limited economic aid, totalling \$300 million.

Moscow paper implicitly criticises Soviet old guard

MOSCOW (R) — A Moscow newspaper has published quotations from Lenin reminding a previous Soviet leadership of the systematic need to train young people with fresh ideas, and warning against letting veterans hold on to power for too long.

In what appeared to be an indirect criticism of the age structure of the present Communist Party elite, the daily Sovetskaya Rossiya (Soviet Russia) cited Lenin in a front page article, giving no date for the revolutionary leader's remarks and offering no comment or explanation.

It quoted Lenin, who died in 1924 at the age of 53, as having warned against allowing the same people to occupy important positions in the Communist Party central committee and the government for too long.

It said Lenin had told other members of the leadership that young people were needed to provide fresh ideas. He also wrote a

SPD pledges to keep American nuclear missiles off W. Germany

DORTMUND, West Germany (R) — The opposition Social Democratic Party (SPD) has emerged from its general election congress vowing that if it wins the March 6 poll it will take every possible step to avoid the deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles in West Germany.

Its candidate for chancellor, Hans-Jochen Vogel, also made clear he feels Washington now bears the major responsibility for the success of disarmament negotiations with the Soviet Union in Geneva.

He welcomed what he called "the constructive elements in the latest disarmament initiatives" from Moscow and demanded a constructive counter-proposal from the United States.

Mr. Vogel told delegates Friday that if he were elected he might have to reconsider the present government's willingness to deploy U.S. Cruise and Pershing II missiles if the Soviet Union had not agreed by the end of this year to remove its medium-range

SS-20 missiles. Mr. Vogel said if the Geneva talks failed because of the unwillingness of either side to reach an agreement, this would strongly influence the SPD decision on how to interpret the 1979 NATO deployment plan.

The conservative government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl, in power since last September, has firmly stated that it will conform to the plan to deploy the U.S. missiles if the Soviet Union makes no disarmament concessions.

Although the NATO plan was agreed to by the then-SPD Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Vogel now stress that the Geneva talks must succeed even if they only produce a compromise solution.

"There must be a compromise," Mr. Schmidt told the Congress.

Another former West German chancellor, SPD chairman Willy Brandt, said Mr. Vogel was seeking a mandate "to do everything humanly possible" to make the deployment of new U.S. missiles

superfluous. SPD disarmament expert Horst Ehmke has suggested an agreement under which the Soviets could keep some of their SS-20s if the United States agreed not to deploy the Pershings and sharply cut the planned number of Cruise missiles.

Clearly alarmed over the appeal to the electorate of the SPD approach, Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats have also now started talking about the possibility of "an interim solution" to limit the number of medium-range missiles on both sides.

On the domestic front, Mr. Vogel unveiled a "100-day programme" to fight unemployment and revive the economy.

Its main plank would be a law to reduce the number of working hours and curb overtime. He rejected the government's claim that the rising number of unemployed, now heading towards the 2.5 million mark, resulted from policies carried out by past SPD-led governments.

NEWS IN BRIEF

6 dead, 5 hurt in the Philippines

BACOLOD, Philippines (R) — Six people were killed and five policemen were injured when about 60 Communist rebels ambushed a team of police and militiamen in a village in the Central Philippines Friday night. A police official said Saturday. The dead included two policemen, Lt. Danilo Garlitos, a local police chief told reporters in Bacolod 480 kilometres south of Manila.

Iranian pilot defects to Britain

LONDON (R) — An Iranian air force pilot, Captain Hamid Zirkabash, said he had defected to Britain and asked for political asylum. Capt. Zirkabash, 27, told Reuters he flew with his wife and child to a Gulf state and landed his plane on a road. He refused to say how many others were in the military aircraft, which was later flown back to Iran. Spokesmen for Britain's Foreign Office and Home Office said they had not received applications for asylum from Capt. Zirkabash.

Portland hijacker tried it before

PORTLAND, Oregon (R) — A man who was shot dead while trying to hijack a Boeing 727 was on parole for attempted air piracy in 1980 of the same flight, a spokesman for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) said. Glen Tripp, 20, was shot Thursday night by an FBI agent at Portland airport after claiming to have a shoebox full of explosives and demanding to be flown to Afghanistan. The spokesman said Tripp was arrested at Seattle airport after the first incident in July 1980, and was on 20 years probation.

British driver jailed for attacking police

BURY ST EDMUNDS, England (R) — Kieron Moroney, chased by a police car after he attacked it with a pitchfork, screamed to a halt, reversed his pick-up truck and towed it away. The two policemen dived from the patrol car before Moroney hauled it through the streets, side-swiping five other vehicles on the way, a court in this eastern England market town was told. Moroney, 26, who savaged the patrol car with his pitchfork after being stopped for having a faulty back light, was jailed for one month for reckless driving and causing criminal damage. "This is a case not without its humorous aspects but it is a serious case," the judge told him.

Senate Republican leader to retire

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee (R) — Senate Republican leader Howard Baker, President Reagan's most influential ally on Capitol Hill, announced he will retire from Congress when his term expires in 1984. Mr. Baker, 57, declined to comment on widespread speculation that he might seek the 1984 Republican presidential nomination if Mr. Reagan decides not to run again. He told a news conference in his home state that he had urged the president to seek re-election and would do everything possible to assist him. Mr. Reagan expressed deep regret at the prospect of losing his key ally in getting Republican programmes through Congress over the past two years. Mr. Baker said he had decided that after 18 years he should not make the Senate a lifetime career. "I will be ready to move on to other things."

Kenyan officer jailed for neglecting duties

NAIROBI (R) — A Kenyan air force officer accused of hiding in his house while airmen under his command joined an attempt to overthrow the government has been jailed for four years. Lt. Col. David Thangate, former deputy commander of Nairobi's air force base, north of Nairobi, fired only 300 metres from the headquarters where many officers reported for duty, the court was told. Col. Thangate stayed in his home for two days before reporting for duty on Aug. 3, the court was told. He was convicted of failing to suppress a mutiny.